REGISTER No. 6—1878.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,065.—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5	0
Second do.		2	8
Third do.		2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions		0	2½ As.

A line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 2 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 1½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S "EUPHRATES," 853 Tons, 120 H. P. Commander J. L. SHIELL, on SATURDAY, the 2nd March 1878, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE, Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the COCONADA, 862 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. MORRIS, on THURSDAY, the 28th February 1878, at 4 p.m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and an extra Steamer on every TUESDAY at 10 a.m.

The S.S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. MORRIS, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 28th February 1878, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. "AKOLA" 573 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander F. G. HAY, on TUESDAY, the 5th March 1878, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st *of each month.*

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES,

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines
Suez	36	22	9	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	Without food.

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

AUSTRALIA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st March 1878.
SUMATRA, to sail on FRIDAY, 15th March 1878.
ASSIRIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st April 1878.
ARABIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st May 1878.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, January 1, 1878.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL

MR. DAVID MacIVER'S Steamer TUSCANY, Capt. GREEN, will sail from BOMBAY about 2nd March. To be followed by the SICILY, Captain GREEN, during the middle of April.

The vessels can take a few passengers by special agreement. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th February 1878.

HALL LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, DIRECT, AND TO LONDON, OVERLAND *via* NAPLES OR GENOA.

THE S. S. BRANKSOME HALL, 2,100 Tons register, 300 H. P. nominal, Captain BRAND will sail on the 9th March, and will be followed by the

S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE,
2,300 Tons register, 300 H. P. nominal,
Captain T. COLLIN, on the 20th March,
and by the

S. S. TRENTHAM HALL,
2,100 Tons register, 300 H. P. nominal,
Captain J. SHAW, on the 3rd April,
and by the

S. S. CHILDWALL HALL,
2,100 Tons register, 300 H. P. nominal,
Captain F. FUTT, on the 15th May,
and by the

S. S. BRANKSOME HALL,
2,100 tons register, 300 H. P. nominal,
Captain BRAND, on the 29th May.

For passage, &c. apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

N. B.—Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co. and Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co. are the Passenger Agents for this Line in London and Liverpool respectively. Arrangements for Remittances, Sovereigns, Circular Notes, Shipment of Baggage, &c., will be attended to by Messrs. KING, KING & Co. here.

Bombay, December 27, 1877.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES AND LIVERPOOL *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the Anchor Line will sail from Bombay as under:—

	Tons.	H.P.	From Bombay.
ITALIA	3,345	426	...March 16
OLYMPIA	2,960	424	... „ 30
INDIA	2,939	500	...April 17
MACEDONIA	2,372	426	...May 1
TRINACRIA	2,107	424	... „ 8

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To Naples ..... Rs. 400
To Liverpool ..... „ 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy, may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and passengers leaving Bombay at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance, and tender any information required by the Passengers.

Passengers booked and cargo engaged in connection with the Trans-Atlantic Service from London and Glasgow to New York.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W & A. GRAHA & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, Novembes 18, 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

VESSELS.	TONS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	1878
— TRAVANCORE	1900	350	W. Barratt	4th Mar.
(s) MONGOLIA	2883	530	A. Coleman	11th do.
(s) VENETIA	2726	450	W. B. Andrews	18th do.
(s) INDUS	3470	500	S. D. Shallard	26th do.
— ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	1st April
(s) AUSTRALIA	2663	600	G. F. Cates	8th do
— SUMATRA	2493	450	C. Anderson	15th do
(s) BOKHARA	2932	450	W. D. Anderson	22nd do
— BANGALORE	2063	500	E. G. Stead	29th do
(s) HINDOSTAN	3163	600	W. W. Haselwood	6th May
— CHINA	2916	400	T. Alderton	13th do
(s) DECCAN	3429	550	G. D. Gaby	20th do

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing.

For Passage &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 13th February 1878.

TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
KASHGAR	2621	450	E. J. Baker	5th March.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	19th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 6th February 1878.

TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO AND GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	1st March.
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	29th „
SIAM	3000	500	G. N. Hector	26th April.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 6th February 1878.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

SPECIAL THREE-MONTHLY RETURN TICKETS.

TO suit the convenience of Government Officials and others taking PRIVILEGE LEAVE, the Company has arranged to issue from this date RETURN TICKETS available for THREE MONTHS (counting from the date of sailing to the date of arrival) at the following REDUCED RATES:—

Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back (including transit through Egypt)	Rs. 950
Ditto with the option of travelling ONE way *viâ* Southampton	„ 1,000

J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 15th December 1877.

NOTICE.

RETURN TICKETS FOR THREE MONTHS by the "ANCHOR" LINE are available at the following rates:—

BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL and back	Rs. 800
BOMBAY to NAPLES and back from LIVERPOOL	Rs. 700

For Passage, &c. apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

RETURN TICKETS FOR THREE MONTHS by the "HALL" LINE are available as follows:—

BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL and back	Rs. 800

For Passage, &c. apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

BOMBAY AND HAVRE STEAMERS.

SAILING ABOUT 5TH OF EVERY MONTH.

Passage Money to Havre, Rs. 450.

THE following or other First Class Steamers will be despatched:—

S S ZANTE, about 5th March
S. S. GLAMORGAN, about 8th April.

The Zante has good accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. The Glamorgan, 2,411 Tons gross Register, 400 H. P., has extensive passenger accommodation of the highest class. These Steamers may be expected to make the passage to Havre in about 28 days.

For passage, &c, apply to

NESSERWANJEE MANOCKJEE & Co.,
Agents.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company will despatch the following First Class Passenger Steamers, on the undermentioned dates:—

VESSELS.	CAPT.	DISP. TONS.	H.P.	
S.S. ETTORE	C. Lazarich	3500	400	on 25th Mar. 1878.
S.S. POLLUCE	G. Raguzin	4211	250	on 15th Apr. „
S.S. ACHILLE	F. Forti	3500	400	on 10th May. „
S.S. CASTORE	G. Marussig	3787	250	on 27th „ „

All Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 450	Rs. 350	Rs. 180 0
To Port Said	„ 220	„ 255	„ 131 0
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122 8
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66 0

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende or Calais and Dover, are granted by the Undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London	£12-3	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne	£9-19	£9-14
First Class, Cologne to London		

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free luggage.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Company's Office.

J. JANNI,
Agent A. H. Lloyd's & S. N. Company.

28, Bombay Green, February 12, 1878.

Homeward Bound PASSENGERS.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS FOR THREE MONTHS.

EVERY requisite for the journey can be obtained ready for *Immediate Use* at very *Moderate Cost* from

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE, ASQUITH AND COMPANY, 8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. BRANKSOME HALL are hereby informed of the Steamer's arrival from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamer NAPLES are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS. No claim of any kind will be paid after the departure of the Steamer, unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 25th February 1878.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

THE FAMOUS ROYAL ILLUSIONISTS IN THEIR MYSTERIOUS AND STARTLING WONDERS.

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK EXCEPTING FRIDAY,

On which day there will be A GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE At 3-30 o'clock, FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF NATIVE LADIES.

ADMISSION.

FIRST CLASS ..... Rs. 1.
SECOND CLASS ..... As. 8.

Seats can be reserved in advance WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, at MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO'S MUSIC STORE.

WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

THIS THURSDAY EVENING.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF THE CIRCUS SEASON.

EVERY ACT RECEIVED WITH SHOUTS OF APPLAUSE.

Innocent Amusement and Healthful Recreation are the Acknowledged Preservatives of Health, Good Temper, and Public Morality.

When the happy Children prattle of Pleasures past and Joys to come, and make the domestic circle musical with their glee and laughter, their constant theme is the CIRCUS.

When the aged, long careless of public amusements, venture once more away from the quiet of home, the only thing that attracts them is the CIRCUS.

When the ascetic, and people of austere life, prejudiced against other forms of amusement, unbend, the place they patronise is always the CIRCUS.

THE WONDERFUL CIRCUS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, POSITIVELY THE LAST MIDDAY PERFORMANCE OF THE CIRCUS SEASON.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 1ST, GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL TENDERED TO MR. JOHN WILSON.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND IN THE IMMEDIATE PRESENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR RICHARD TEMPLE AND SUITE.

Teachers of Schools where the Children are able to pay for admission will receive a reduction when the school attends in a body, by making application to either Manager or Agent, at any time one hour previous to commencing the Performance on or SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Remember this will be the last chance to give the Children a treat.

JOHN WILSON & Co., Proprietors.
H. W. CORBYN, Agent.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, AND THE WESTERN PORTS OF ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

NOTICE.—The Italian Mail Steamer AUSTRALIA, Captain BOZZONI, will sail as above on FRIDAY the 1st March, at 10 a.m.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 a.m.

C GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.

TO FOLLOW THE BELLONA.

S. S. EUROPEAN, 3,000 TONS.

SAILING ON OR ABOUT THE 10TH MARCH.

THE above Steamer has excellent accommodation for a limited number of First and Second Class Passengers for Liverpool.

1st Class, Rs. 450. 2nd Class, Rs. 300.

For passage and shipping baggage, apply to

WHEATLEY, MADDEN & Co.,
Passenger Agents, Bombay.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail Steamer SUMATRA, Captain ROCCO, ARRIVED in harbour on the 27th inst., are hereby requested to SEND BILLS of LADING for counter-signature and PAY FREIGHT [if any] and apply for DELIVERY ORDERS at the Company's Office, No. 2, Hummum Street, without delay.

All claims for short delivery, &c. must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

C. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.

BOMBAY RACES, 1878.

SETTLING DAY for losers and winners will be on WEDNESDAY next, the 6th proximo, at 5-30 p. m., at the Tent near the Stewards' Stand, Byculla.

JOHN S. MAIDMENT,
Secretary.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on the 4th March next for the following contracts:—

Ice	As per Schedule No.	19	
Butter, Milk, Chickens and Eggs	do	do	20
Rice, Dhall, Ghee, Salt, &c.	do	do	39
Gram, raw & gram parched & Pown	do	do	44

Further particulars can be learnt on application at this Office.

R. CLARKE, Major,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.

Bombay, 27th February 1878

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS for the SUPPLY to this Company of 500 Tons first class MOULMEIN TIMBER.

Undersigned will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

FRANCIS MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer.

Bombay, 27th February 1878.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY'S STORES IN LIQUIDATION.

THE STORES will be CLOSED FINALLY on the 28th instant and OFFERS will be received from intending PURCHASERS up to the 7th March for the whole of the STOCK, FIXTURES, GOOD WILL and unexpired lease of about one year. In the event of no offers being accepted by the Liquidators the Goods in the stores will be put into convenient lots and sold to the highest bidders on TUESDAY, the 12th March. The Stores will be open to the inspection of intending Purchasers.

THOMAS LIDBETTER.
T. FISCHER.

THACKER & CO.
STOCK
SELLING OFF.
CATALOGUES NOW READY.

WATSON'S
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED in the FORT by a Married Couple. Terms must be moderate. Address OMEGA, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WANTED to ADVANCE a SUM of Rs. 12,000 on good Security at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum. Address, "P," care of this paper.

WANTED, the ADDRESS of Mrs. CRANMER, who about 2 years ago lived at 2, HORNBY ROW. Address D. E., care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NOTICE.—Required a good SUPERVISOR. None but an experienced and thoroughly competent man should apply. Applications to be sent, with copies of testimonials, to C. D., care of Manager, *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, a LUCKNOW CART, with extra springs. Apply to CUTLER, PALMER and Co, Dean Lane.

FOR SALE, at Byculla Commission Stable, a large CHESNUT AUSTRALIAN, very serviceable, and a powerful BROUGHAM HORSE and two good ARAB HACKS.

TO BE SOLD, the property of G. WILSON, Esq., C. S., leaving for England, two high caste ARAB HORSES and two PEGU PONIES. Apply to BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1878. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

WEDDING, CHRISTENING and BIRTHDAY CAKES made to order. J. PEARSE Confectioner, Apollo Street, Fort.

CRICKETING AND GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, receive periodical supplies of the above from the leading English Houses, who manufacture the goods, in accordance with T. & Co.'s long and practical experience, specially to meet the requirements of the Indian climate, an advantage presented by no other House in India.

REVISED PRICES, JULY 1877.

CRICKET KIT.

BALLS.

	Cash. Rs. a.
Superior Treble-seamed Balls ..... each	4 4
Do. Double do. ..... „	3 8
Boys do. do. annas 12 to Rs.	2 0

BATS.

All Cane ..... each	12 0
Treble do. ..... „	11 0
Double do. ..... „	10 0
Single do. ..... „	8 8
Double Whalebone ..... „	10 8
Single Do. ..... „	9 8
Match, best selected ..... „	7 0
Do. do. for practice ..... „	5 8
Presentation with silver plate ..... „	16 0
Boys do. do. from Rs. 2 to lbs.	4 0

GLOVES.

Best Batting Gloves, Improved Vulcanized Tubular India Rubber ... per pair	5 8
Gauntlets, Extra Quality, for Wicket keeping, superior ventilated ..... per pair	6 8

LEG GUARDS.

Guards, White Buck Skin	7 8
Do. Chamois Skin	6 8

STUMPS, &c.

Stumps, with brass ferrules	7 0
Do. with do. do. and iron points.	8 0
Do. Plain Ash	5 8
Nets for Long Stopping, 6 yards long by 2 high, with painted poles, strong ropes, with ferrules, &c ..... each	14 0
Measures, Metallic in solid leather cases, from 22 yards upwards, ... each	7 0
Spikes, Steel and Brass, of superior quality per dozen	1 12
Scoring Books, for 12, 25, and 50 Matches, from	2 8
Scoring Sheets ..... per dozen	3 0
Lillywhite's Guide, latest Edition	0 12

LAWN TENNIS KIT.

Complete Sets ..... Rs. 72-0 to 85	0
Lawn Tennis Bats ..... each	8 0
Do. Balls best India Rubber, per doz ..... Rs. 3-0 to	5 8
Do. do. Wool covered, per doz.	9 8

RACKET KIT.

By JEFFRIES AND MALINGS.

	Cash. Rs. a.
Racket Bats, of best quality	11 0
Do. do. Cane Handled	14 0
Do. Balls ..... per dozen	1 8
Do. Gut Strings ..... per set	3 8
Fives Bats ..... each	1 8
Fives Balls ..... per dozen	4 0
Racket Shoes, best quality	10 0
Do. Presses ..... Rs. 5-0 to	10 0

BADMINTON KIT.

Complete Sets, from ..... Rs. 40-0 to	80 0
Badminton Bats ..... each	7 0
Do. Shuttlecocks, per doz. Rs. 4-0 to	6 0
Do. do. with India Rubber bottom ..... each	1 4
Do. India Rubber Balls ... per dozen Rs. 2-4 to	4 8

FNCING KIT, &c.

Foils, best Steel	6 8
Lunging Pads, best	8 0
Jackets	12 0
Single Sticks ..... per pair	1 0
Basket Hand Guards ..... „	1 4
Buffalo do. do. ..... „	4 8
Boxing Gloves—White Buck Skin and Chamois Skin ..... per set of 4	9 0

FOOTBALLS.

Vulcanized India Rubber Balls covered with best Leather, No. 4	6 8
Do. do. No. 5	7 0
Do. do. No. 6	8 0
Extra India Rubber Balls, from each Rs. 2-4 to	3 0

QUOITS.

Best Polished Steel Quoits and Pins per lb.	0 14
Do. do. Brass do. ... „	1 12
Do. Galvanized Iron do. ... „	1 0

Weights 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, and 6½ lbs. per pair.

The Galvanized-iron Quoits are particularly adapted for the Indian Climate, being less affected than others by extremes of moisture and dryness.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

M. H. MAJU & CO.

INDIAN TEA MART.

EMPORIUM FOR THE BEST AND CHEAPEST KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.

MR. M. H. MAJU,
(LATE PARTNER MESSRS. MORTON & Co.)

MESSRS. M. H. MAJU & Co. beg to return their sincere thanks to their numerous patrons and friends, and avail themselves of this opportunity to invite attention to the Price List of their superior Kangra Valley Teas, and to assure their patrons that, while the prices of their Teas are lower than have ever been offered to the public, the quality maintains the same high standard.

Tea in 1, 2 and 4 lbs. Canisters.	From 1 lb. to 15 lbs. Rs. As.	From 15 lbs. and upwards.
Orange Pekoe, Extra Fine	1 12	Five per cent. discount.
Orange Pekoe	1 8	
Pekoe, Extra Fine	1 8	
Pekoe, Souchong, Extra Fine	1 6	
Souchong, Extra Fine	1 4	
Imperial Family Mixture	1 0	
Fragrant Congou	0 14	
SUPERFINE BOHEA	0 12	

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO WHOLESALE BUYERS, MESSES, CLUBS, SCHOOLS, &c., &c.

H. M. MAJU & Co.,
APOLLO STREET, APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, an experienced and strictly sober MILL MANAGER, European or Native. No one need apply without a thorough practical knowledge of Mill Machinery.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be forwarded to Messrs. MACFARLANE and GILBERT, Apollo Street.

AGENCY WANTED.—A gentleman of Commercial experience in England and this Country, at present holding a Government appointment, is desirous of taking up one or more agencies in Kurrachee for the Sale of Goods, taking of Indents, or the introduction of Patents into the Sind and Punjab Markets; in which he has already had experience and for which the opening of the line of Railway from Kurrachee to the Punjab offers great encouragement. Expectations not extravagant. Address Liverpool, *Bombay Gazette* Office

NOTICES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

NEW and REDUCED RATES of PREMIUM payable during the whole term of life as compared with the published rates of some of the other principal offices transacting Life Assurance business in India.

INDIAN CIVIL RATES.—WITH PROFITS.

OFFICE.	Age 25 Rs. A. P.	Age 35 Rs. A. P.	Age 45 Rs. A. P.
UNIVERSAL	35 0 0	43 0 0	53 0 0
Standard	35 5 4	44 7 4	59 4 0
Indian Life Assurance Co., Limited	34 14 0	44 1 4	59 0 0
London Assurance Corporation	38 14 8	43 5 4	56 8 4

Similar reductions are made on Military and Naval risks.

FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

MESSRS. ALDRIDGE, SALMON AND COMPANY

HAVE received fresh Consignments of the undermentioned first class WINES, &c.

From PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Amontillado Sherry	Rs. 25 per doz.
Cusénier's Fine Brandy	„ 24 „
From A. COLLIN (Châlons) Carte Blanche Champagne	„ 30
From G. PRELLER and Co. (Bordeaux) St. Julien Claret quarts	„ 9 „
Lormont Claret	„ 12 „
Chateau Belair	„ 16 „
Haut Barsac	„ „
Chablis	„ 16 „
From DE LAAGE FILS & Co. Cognac—L. Béchade	„ 18 „

Pints of all these Wines can be had a Rs. 2 per case of two dozen extra.

NOTICE.

JAFFER SULLIMAN AND CO., GIRGAUM, BREACH CANDY ROAD, No 236.

JUST RECEIVED, per S. S. LOMBARDY, best quality Plated Mounted Double and Single sets of Harness, Saddles, Whips, &c. &c.

Also, always on hand, Furniture of every description, Glass, Crockeryware, Cutlery, Carriages, Horses, Guns, Pistols, &c. Every information given regarding the buying and selling of Horses, &c., &c.

3s. TO MAKE A TON OF FINEST ICE.

ICE-MAKING MACHINES, working continuously, and also in hot climates, and producing from 1 ton to 24 tons of chemically pure and transparent ice per day, according to size. Vaass & Littmann's improved Ammonia system—unrivalled and awarded the Grand Medal of Progress at Vienna, 1873. Household Ice-Machines. Water Cooling Apparatus for Breweries, Air Cooling Apparatus for Theatres, Stores, Government and other large buildings. Address for Illustrated Price Lists and Circulars

Messrs. HEIDECKE, LAUTH & Co.,
General Agents to the Manufacturers,
35, SEETHING LANE, LONDON, E. C

AGENTS WANTED.

NOTICES.

SECOND EDITION OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IN INDIA AND GOVERNMENT POLICY, as Exemplified by the History of the Bombay Harbour Foreshore, with replies to "R."

By "H."

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

FOR THE BALLS.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.

HAVE

LARGE AND VARIED

ASSORTMENTS

OF

CHEAP, as well as RICH,

BALL DRESS MATERIALS.

FLOWERS in SPRAYS or SETS,

From 5 to 60 Rupees.

FANS

At all Prices.

BOOTS and SHOES

In all sizes.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.,

(Aux Villes de France,)

PARIS AND BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS.

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT

THE GREAT ENGLISH TRAGEDIAN,

MR. B. FAIRCLOUGH,

WILL APPEAR IN HIS WORLD-RENOWNED IMPERSONATION OF

THE DUKE OF GLOSTER,

IN SHAKESPEARE'S TRAGEDY OF

RICHARD THE III.

ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH, 1878.

RICHARD THE III.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

RICHARD, DUKE OF GLOSTER	Mr. B. FAIRCLOUGH.
King Henry the Sixth	„ S. Phelps
Lord Stanley	„ H. Vernon.
Duke of Richmond	„ M. Comerford.
Catesby	„ J. Bataon.
Duke of Norfolk	„ J. Morris.
Lord Mayor of London	„ A. Plumpton.
Earl of Richmond	„ S. Phelps
Prince of Wales	„ J. Morris
Duke of York	„ Miss Johnson]
Duchess of York	Lady Amateur
Queen Elizabeth	Mrs. H. Vernon.
LADY ANNE	MISS ELCIA MAY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 3
Stalls	„ 2
Gallery	„ 1-8
Pit	„ 1

Doors open at 8-30; performance at 9 precisely.

Tickets may be obtained and seats secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

JUST LANDED,

GLYCEOLS! GLYCEOLS!! GLYCEOLS!!!

OR

GLYCERINE AND JELLY LOZENGES.

APERIENT OR PURGATIVE GLYCEOLS.

BEAUTIFUL and attractive in appearance, palatable to the taste, and very mild and safe purgatives to children, females and persons of delicate constitution, who cannot bear strong medicines. A useful remedy for *Piles* and *Threadworm*. 12 as. per Tin.

BENZOIN OR VOICE GLYCECOLS,

Recommended and used with success in cases of nervo-muscular weakness of the throat. Clergymen, Public Speakers, Professional and Amateur singers use them with great advantage to improve their Voice.

12 As. and Rs. 1-12 per Tin.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

CASSELL'S PRACTICAL DICTIONARY of MECHANIC

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 27TH FEB. 1878.

We are still left in the same unsettled state respecting the course of politics in Europe, the telegrams received to-day conveying nothing of a definite character, and to all appearance there is little hope of improvement for some considerable time.

The commercial telegrams of yesterday's date indicate no special change in people's views of the situation. Consols were still quoted at 95⅝ and French Rentes had recovered from 109¼ to 110. The London General Produce Markets were all unchanged; Seeds were unaltered, as also Wheat to arrive, but English Wheat had declined 1s. per quarter.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market is reported as having closed quiet but steady at last Friday's quotations, but Cotton in Liverpool was dull and in favour of buyers, the day's sales being only estimated at 6,000 bales. Spot quotations are given unaltered, but they must be taken as absolutely nominal, sales of ready Surats being impracticable at almost any rate. Nor are arrivals in much better case. Reuter keeps silent about them, but private messages report numerous sellers but few buyers on the basis of 4 15-16d. for Good Fair and 4 9-16d. per lb. for Fair Omrawuttee, March-April shipment, via Canal.

From New York yesterday's telegrams still quote ready Mid. Uplands at 10¼ cents and May shipment at 11¼ cents per lb. The Receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Tuesday's Receipts	12,000	12,000	15,000
Four days' "	40,000	38,000	52,000
Total since 1st Sept	3,511,000	3,529,000	3,454,000

Bar Silver according to Reuter has advanced in London from 55d. to 55½ per oz., and this we believe is confirmed by private advices to a certain extent, inasmuch as sellers are said to be holding for the higher rate. The movement, however, is probably nothing more than sellers taking the chance of what may come of to-day's allotments of Council drafts, and does not, we think, indicate any actual change in the silver question generally. Reports are current that telegrams have been received from New York of a contrary tenor to that published by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, but we have been unable to trace them to any reliable source.

Sterling Exchange has shown increased firmness again to-day and our quotations give an advance of about ¼d. in Bank and 1-16d. in private paper. Transactions have not been numerous, both buyers and sellers showing the usual disposition to await the result of Council drafts, but at the close the feeling was undoubtedly strong and indicative of a belief in a further advance. The chief influence at the moment is the rise in Silver, but the news from Calcutta has also had a strengthening effect, the quotation for 6 months Bank paper there being 1s. 9¼d., and here the Banks are willing to sell at current rates for delivery up to the end of the season. Closing quotations are :—

			per Rupee.
Bank Bills, on demand	.....	1s. 9 1-16d.	
Do. 6 months' sight..		1s. 9 7-16d.	
Credits, 3	"	..... 1s. 9¼d.	"
Documents, 3	"	..... 1s. 9 7-16d.	"
Francs 3	"	.....2s. 2¼d.	"
Sovereigns each		.....Rs. 11 3.	"

For drafts on Calcutta the enquiry is less active, and there are still sellers on demand at ¼ per cent. premium. For 60 days' sight the nominal quotation is 1 per cent discount.

Government Securities continue very firm, considering the character of the home advices. There are no buyers in the market of any amount, but small prices are only obtainable at top rates. We quote Fours Rs. 94½; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 95, and Fives-and-a-half Rs. 103. The Share Market remains quiet without special movement either way. Bank of Bombays are 1 per cent lower, Mofussil Companies' shares Rs. 5 lower. Bombay, United, Colaba, Nursey, and Oriental Spinning Companies' shares are all Rs. 5 higher.

Cotton to-day has evinced increased dulness. February shipments are pretty well finished and as the desire to cover them has been the main support of the market for the past week or ten days, and Cotton at the same time is beginning to arrive more freely, there is every prospect of a considerable drop taking place. For March delivery we are again Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per Candy lower to-day, but as this still leaves our currencies considerably above Liverpool there is everything in favor of a further decline. We quote March delivery :—

Good Hingunghat.....	Rs. 200	per candy	F. P. March del.
F. G. F. Broach	" 201	"	"
Good Omra	" 186	"	"
F. G. F. "	" 180	"	"
G. F. "	" 175	"	"
Fair "	" 157	"	"

Freights, if anything, are duller than ever. By steam to Liverpool the current quotation is £1-10 per ton and by sail £1-15. For Trieste and Venice relief have been done for immediate shipment at £2-5 and for March at £2-2-6 per ton payable here.

Piece Goods are practically unaltered. The demand both from the Bazaar and first hands is limited in the extreme and even a material concession in prices would not induce business of any importance.

Coals are dull and unchanged in every respect

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nominal Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate per Share.
		Rs.	Rs. p. a.		
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	124
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	691
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 p. ct.	6961
National Bank of India.	10,000	500	all	6 do.	104
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do.	665

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 23rd February, 1878.

	Open, 444 Miles. Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	56,575	0	0
Merchandize	1,24,668	0	0
Other Receipts	500	0	0
Telegraph	748	0	0
Total Rs.....	1,82,491	0	0

Corresponding week in February 1877.

	Open 444 Miles. Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	50,772	0	0
Merchandize	1,06,322	0	0
Other Receipts	633	0	0
Telegraph	881	0	0
Total Rs.....	1,58,309	0	0
Increase Rs.	24,183	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE, AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

The s. s. Jenny Otto, 941 tons, Captain Hughson, sailed yesterday for Rangoon via Coasts &c., in ballast.

The ship Merioneth, 1,365 tons, Captain J. B. Perreu, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, 9th Nov. with a cargo of 1,840 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

The s. s. Duke of Argyll, 1,959 tons, Captain T. G. Vaull, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, 16th Feb., with a cargo of 44,111 bags rice, 50 bales gunnies, 599 bags paddy, and 701 bags dull. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

The ship Alverton, 1,086 tons, Captain C. Darnell, which arrived in harbour on the 26th inst., from Middlesbrough via Malta and Port Said, brought a cargo of railway iron, and 4 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

The s. s. Agnes, 1,041 tons, Captain N. Lather, which arrived in harbour on the 26th inst from Shields, 23rd Jan., via Malta and Port Said, brought a cargo of 640 kegs red lead and railway materials and Mr. Morris as a passenger. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

Messrs R. Rubattino and Co.'s s.s. Sumatra, 1,382 tons, Captain G. A. Raw, arrived in harbour on the 26th inst., from Genoa, 26th Jan., via Port Said, Jeddah, Hoodeida, and Aden, with 844 pilgrims, and the following cargo. From Jeddah : 29 packages specie, 1 package specie and pearls, 162 packages almonds, 62 packages gum, 19 packages wool, 1 package brass, 1 cask potatoes, 7 utensils and 1 package iron ware. From Hoodeida : 1 package pearls, 169 packages senna leaves, 2 packages cochineal, 1 package silver ware, 2 packages rupee, and 2 packages dry fish.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
26	Sumatra (s).....	Row	Genoa, Jan 26.
27	Duke of Argyll(s)...	Vaill	Calcutta, Feb 16.
	Merioneth	Perreu	Liverpool, Nov 9.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
27	Jenny Otto (s)	Hughson	Rangoon.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Euphrates, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Sumatra, to Genoa, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.		
22	D. of Buccleuch (s). Whittle.....	London, Jan 15.
	St. Olaf (s) .....Pederien	Singapore, Feb 13.
	Pemba (s) .....Moulmein.	Feb 13.
	City of arthage(s). Barnet	Liverpool, Jan 14.
	Britannia .....Hamilton	London, Oct 29.
	Star of Albion .....Hughes	London, Nov 7.
	Viscount .....Nicholson.....	Liverpool, Nov 16.
	Saint Malcolm .....Dick	Liverpool, Nov 15.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 22—Steamers Ava and City of Edinburgh.

PASSENGERS.

Per Star of Albion—Mrs Hughes and child.
Per Duke of Buccleuch—Mr and Mrs B smeritz and 2 children, Miss Pearson, Mr Smith, Mr Peacock
Per Pemba—Mr W E Doyle, Mr Bullard, Mrs Rosemeds and child, Rev J W B Coyne, Mr F Cowen, Mr J F Pifford, Mr and Mrs G M Bryan, 2 Masters Blake, Mrs Gray and child, Mr R J Lees, Mr Herod.
Per City of Carthage—Mrs Steins, Capt T O Wingate, Mr Mclnnes, Mr Felix W Denton, Mr C Persey, Mr E Pinchor, Mr M A Kilgour, Mr Moncur, and Mr W E Hunt.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Star of Albion—Ship Montgomery Castle in Lat 8-36 N, Long 22-50 E.
By Pi Olaf—A British Ship (showed W S V D) 160 miles S E from outer light Ship.
By Viscount—Caernarvonshire and Montgomery Castle.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.		
25	Rajcootans(s).....	Bombay.
	Hydaspe s (s)	Calcutta.
	Goa (s)	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.		
25	Hydaspes (s)	Southampton.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per P and O S Hydaspes :—Dr and Mrs Cornish, Mrs Drury, Mr Kalleymere, Mr Egerton, Mrs Clark, infant, and child, Mr Low, Dr Jackson, and Mr Hondett. To Southampton—Mr and Mrs MacDonald, Mr Davis, child and infant, Mr and Mrs H G Martin, Mr and Mrs Casey and 2 children, Mrs Hubbard and 7 children, and Mr Crichley Salmonson.
Per s s Rajpootana, from Bombay, to-day :—From Quilon to Madras—Col and Mrs Williams and infant.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P and O S Hydaspes :—Mr and Mrs Hamilton and 4 children, Mr Wilson, Mr Brooks, Lt and Mrs Leon Mc Wills and infant, Mr Harper, Madam Braham and chil, Mr and Mrs Shephard, Mr Martin, Mr and Mrs Bremall, infant, and child, Rev and Mrs Gredin and 2 children, Conductor O'Leary, Mr Hardine, Rev and Mrs Davis, Mrs Reymond, Mr and Mrs Cadicott, Mrs Blacklock, and Miss Harding.

DAILY IMPORTS.—February 27.

From Liverpool.

Childwall Hall s—5 cases portwine, Eduljee Bazonjee; 402 bundles hoop iron. Bhimjee Toolsidass.
Tyrian s—7 cases sewing machines, Nusserwanjee Merwanjee Patell.
Zeal s—357 bundles hoop iron, Tyabally Essoofally.
Zante s—100 boxes bar soap, Ardaseer Eduljee.

From London.

Duke of Atholl s—25 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaik Adam; 17 cases glass ware, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 301 cases window glass, Hassumally Lallmeya.
Atholl s—3 cases genevra, Joseph Soares.

From New York.

Abbie Carwar—2,500 cases kerosine oil, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

From Genoa.

Australia s—4 packages corks, D S Kemp and Co; 50 cases brandy, 164 cases claret, 32 cases burgundy, and 8 cases oilmanstore, Treacher and Co; 10 cases salad oil, Inzoli and Co.

From Bordeaux.

Australia s—100 cases brandy, D P Batta and Co; 50 cases brandy, 22 cases claret, 1 case champagne, and 3 cases olive oil, Remington and Co; 60 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.
Peerless s—25 cases claret, Joseph Soares; 50 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—February 27.

For Liverpool.

Bellona s— 16 bales cotton, Kevalram Trioondass.
Europa s— 140 cases cairyan, Khetsee Dhunmsee.
Winged Hunter, 825 bales cotton, Nurses Kessowjee and Co.
Copia s— 50 cwts dry ginger and 77 bales coir, Veerchund Hemraj; 145 bale wool, Gilay, Sc ts and Co; 350 bales cotton, Nurs e Kessowjee and Co; 464 cwts myrabollams, Vurdhman Poonsey and Co; 9 bales wool, Vussonjee Poonsey and Co; 70 bales wool, Rambaud Pushkrishna; 500 bales cotton, W. Nicol and Co; 141 cwts dry ginger, Bhanjee Purso um; 491 cwts linseed, Nurses Nensee; 1 l p cha ea dry ginger, 3 bags cotton seed, and 36 bags amba halde, T Lowjee; 175 cwts myrabollams, 44 bales hemp, 7 bales wool, and 25 cwts dry fibres, Jaitha Parmeshur; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 3½ cwts coir yarn, Sejee Tulsi Jadee.
Earl of Zetland—23 bales cotton, Lalchund Rampyall.
Tuscany s—1,500 cwts myrabollams, W and A Graham and Co; 500 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 137 bales cotton, Munilall Vurujlal; 100 bales cotton, Goddum & Co.
Branksome Hall s—250 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

For Dunkark.

Ayrshire s—16,400 cwts linseed, W and A Graham and Co.

For Bremerhaven.

Forest Grove s—120 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

For Havre.

Zante s—503 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co; 125 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co.
Romeo—500 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.

For Marseilles.

Lady Francis s—128½ cwts teel seed, Ralli Brothers.

For Venice.

Romulus s—50 bales cotton, Geo Lockhart and Co.

For Genoa.

Australia s—150 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co; 110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

For Trieste.

Romulus s—100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 500 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 100 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co; 59 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

For Madras.

Euphrates s—200 bales cotton, S L Macnaghten.

For Calcutta.

Euphrates s—100 bales cotton, S L Macnaghten; 55 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Lalmoodass.

For Yokohama.

Kashgar s—50 bales twist, Forbes and Co.

For Hongkong.

Kashgar s—166 bales twist, The N S and W Co; 25 bales twist, M M Mehta and Co; 84 bales twist, The Broach Mill Co; 50 bales twist, The A S and W Co; 100 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 46 bales twist, Ebram Noordin and Co; 100 bales cotton, Jairazbhoy Perbhoy; 41 chests opium, E D Sassoon.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA,
Bombay, 26th February 1878.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·958
Temperature of the Air	78·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	72·0
Dew Point	69·1
Relative humidity of Air	0·729
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)	0 0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m)	83·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 6-30 a.m.)	73·9
General Direction of wind .....NNE, N, NNW, NW, WNW.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours	397.

HIGH COURT.—February 28.

(Before the Honourable the Chief Justice and the Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

Re Act X of 1865—The East India Bank—Fletcher and S—Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey and another vs Dinanath Rughoonath Khote and another—Hearn, C and L—Settled.
Re Act X of 1865—The East India Bank—Fletcher and S—Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey and another vs Dinanath Rughoonath Khote and another—Hearn, C and L—Settled.
424-76—Tyabjee and S—Mir Goolam Baba Khan vs Mahomed Ismail Sheikh and T—Settled.
14-77—Lynch and T—Ruttonsey Mooljee and others vs Dyal Ruttonsey—Fletcher and S.
698-76—Postajee K—Merwanjee Framjee Kisa vs Dinanath Rughoonath Khote and another—Hearn, C and L.
719-76—Shamroo P—Vemoon Mahomed Hajee Ali vs Memon Ismail Hajee and another—Remington, Hand L.
568-76—Jeferson and P—Hajee Ismail Sedick and others vs Shamjee Poonjanee and another—Tyabjee and S.

(Before the Honourable Sir Charles Sargent.)

For further Directions.

601-70—Hearn, C and L—Shamavahoo vs Dwarkadass Vussonjee and others and Bhaskar N—For further directions on the question of adoption.

Long Causes.

712-77—Tyabjee and Sayani—Ramchunder Helwai vs Khetsee Dhurmsey—Shapjee and T.
237-77—Prescot and Winter—Tucker Damodhur Madhowjee and others vs Thucker Purmanandas Jeewandas—Macfarlane and G.
556-77—Macfarlane and G—Thucker Purmanandas Jeewandas vs Thucker Damodhur Madhowjee—Prescot and Winter.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Pinhey.)

For Investigation under Sec 408 of Act X of 1877.

In person—Chandbee vs Ooomer vulled Mahomed.

Long Causes.

580-77—Rimington, Hand L—Memon Hajee Harroon Mahomed vs Mulvi Abdool Rahoof and T. and Khanderow M.
430-77—Lynch and T—Munchorjee Bezonjee vs N M Panday and others—Crawford and Boe cy.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—February 26.

Coles, Lieut Col, Staff Corps, from leave, from ——.
Tilden, Capt, 60th Rifles, on duty, to Fatehgar.
Shaw, Lieut Col, 5th Infantry H C, on leave, from Bolaram.

February 27.

Partridge, Capt, 25th Regt, on leave, to Fyzabad.

DEPARTURES.—February 27.

Barclay, Lieut, 28th Bombay N I, from leave, to Rajkot.
Wardrop, Lieut Col, on leave to Poona.
Graves, Col, 3rd Cavalry, on leave, to Poona.
Hore, Capt, 20th Bombay N I, on duty, to Baroda.
Shaw, Lieut Col, 5th Infantry H C, to join, to Aurungabad.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, February 20.

4th Battalion 60th Rifles—Lieut Martin is permitted to retire from the service, receiving such sum as may be awarded him by the Army Purchase Commissioners as the value of his commission.
The Commander in Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—Lieut P E Anderson, Wing Officer, 25th N I, to be Quarter-master, in succession to Captain J N Steel, promoted. Lieut W G Yate, Assistant Wing Officer, on probation, will continue to officiate as Quarter-master, in addition to his own duties, until Lieut P E Anderson rejoins.
Lieut Pratt is assigned to the undermentioned officers :—
Royal Artillery—Lieut A B Stopford to be Captain from the 12th January 1878.
29th Regiment—Lieut M B Luby to be Captain from the 10th Oct 1877.
Surgeon Major H B Hasard (at present Officiating Deputy Surgeon General, Lahore Circle), is directed to proceed to Rangoon, to take up his administrative duties in Burmah, on being relieved by Deputy Surgeon General T E White.
The Officer Commanding Troops at Dagshai will assume charge of the office of the Deputy Surgeon General, Lucknow Circle, in addition to his other duties, until further orders.
The undermentioned officers are permitted to exchange to the battalions of their regiment specified :
60th Rifles—Lieut F M Ward, 4th Battalion ; Lieut L W G Butler, 1st Battalion.
The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—
15th Hussars—Lieut W. Abee, to port of embarkation, for one month, thence to England, for fifteen months, on private affairs.
2-1st Foot—Capt-in Angelo, from 1st March to date of retirement from the service.
1-5th Fusiliers—Paymaster and Honorary Major F B Forster, to Bombay, for thirty days to appear before a medical board.
1-17 Foot—Lieut Field to port of embarkation, for one month, thence to England, pending retirement from the service.
43rd Foot—Captain O'Brien, to England, for fifteen months, on urgent private affairs.
62nd Foot—Lieut Colonel Chads, to port of embarkation, for one month, thence to England, for fifteen months, on private affairs.
92nd Highlanders—Major G S White, to port of embarkation, for one month, thence to England, for fifteen months, on private affairs.
4th Native Infantry—Lieut Colonel Mitchell, from date of availing himself of such, pending retirement from the service.
42nd Native Infantry—Lieut Barrett to Calcutta, until the 29th July, to study the native langu ges.

CALENDAR FOR FEB.—MARCH, 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon ..... 4th, 8h. 8'8m. A.M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M. H. M.	Sun sets. P.M. H. M.	High Water. H. M.	Low Water. H. M.
Feb.					
Th. 28	English Mail expected	6 22	6 4	9 12 m	3 34 m
Mar.				10 8 a	3 24 a
Fr. 1	.....	6 21	6 4	10 6 m	4 21 m
				10 42 a	4 11 a
Sat. 2	.....	6 21	6 4	10 42 m	4 53 m
				11 11 a	4 47 a
Sun. 3	Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday.	6 20	6 5	11 18 m	5 22 m
				11 36 a	5 19 a
				11 45 m	5 47 m
Mon. 4	.....	6 19	6 5	.....	5 47 a
				0 1 m	6 11 m
Tues. 5	.....	6 18	6 5	0 12 a	6 14 a
				0 23 m	6 35 m
Wed. 6	.....	6 18	6 5	0 44 a	6 44 a

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA

Begs to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils for the Pianoforte, Organ, and Harmony. Communications may be addressed, care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

MR. ALFRED PLUMPTON

Begs to announce that he is prepared to receive pupils for Singing, Piano, Harmonium, Violin and Harmony. Communications may be addressed, care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

J. J. L. & B. DAVIS,

SURGEON DENTISTS,
7, RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

PAINFUL and aching Teeth medically treated and filled, thereby avoiding extraction and rendering them perfectly sound and useful for mastication.
N.B.—Charges strictly moderate.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

MENIST'S

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
EYE-GLASSES, PRESERVERS.
BINOCULARS, &c. &c.

MR. BETTS respectfully notifies his return to Bombay and that, intending shortly to return to England, he will dispose of his present stock of the above at greatly reduced prices.
Mr. Betts will probably leave for Ceylon on the 5th March, so those wishing to provide themselves with these Celebrated Aids to Vision (or duplicates in case of accident) should lose no time in availing themselves of the present favourable opportunity.
Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, Rampart Row.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY,
(Licentiate of Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons of England),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Opposite the Floral Fountain.

THE GREAT MEETING ON THE LICENCE TAX.

Now Ready,

A FULL REPORT of the Proceedings of the Meeting held on Tuesday, Feb. 19. Price per copy, Rupee One.
"Bombay Gazette" Office.

POSTAL SERVICE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA.

TO THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

SIR,—We the undersigned hereby request that you will be so good as to call a PUBLIC MEETING of the INHABITANTS of BOMBAY at an early date in the Town Hall, to consider the terms which India should demand in the NEW MAIL CONTRACT, and to adopt a Memorial to Her Majesty's Post Master General on the subject.

We have the honor to be, &c.

W. Lang	Hurrychund Sadashewjee
Donald Graham	John Marshall
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy	H. Curreem Mahomed Sullieman
Byramjee Jeejeebhoy	P. A. H. Carnegy
J. M. Maclean	Rahimtoola M. Sayani
M. Mowat	Janardhan Gopal
Dinshaw Manockjee Petit	E. Monnet
Kesowjee Naik	Sellim J. Solomon
C. Douglas	H. W Jones
Vishwanath N. Mandlik	C. T. H. Molle
F. L. Latham	Charles Macdonald
Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia	J. Littleton Seymour
Hajee Esmail Hajee Hubib	W. G. Mayhew
Charles H. B. Forbes	John S. Brandenburg
Basil Lang	W. Ritchie
Grattan Geary	W. F. N. Quilty
Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit	G. E. Noble
J. D. Inverarity	S. E. Framjee
R. Baumbach	D. S. Kemp
William Maitland	W. T. Crockett
Cursetjee Furdoonjee	T. L. T. Beaumont
C. Tyabjee	Ardaseer Framjee Moos
C. F. Winter	Thomas Blaney
Henry Forman	Doosabhoy N. Wadia
John K. Bythell	H. W. Barrow
Morarjee Goculdass	John R. Cunningham
John Gordon	Richard Roberts
C. W. L. Jackson	Kas-inath Trimbuck Telang
M. Henry Starling	J. W. Orr
Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy	Hormusjee Ardaseer Hormusjee
James Jardine	N. Randle
D. Lord	Jeejeebhoy Jehangeer
Raghunath Narayen Khote	Thakurdas Atmaram Mehta
W. A. Baker	A. B. Kapadia
J. Barr Paterson	James Dickson
Nursey Kessowjee	William Gilbert
S. D. Sassoon	Roger Sedgwick
Cowasjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee	A. James
Andrew Hay	Ad Prior de Saone
C. J. Sharp	Vijbhookundas Atmaram
Nowrojee Framjee	James Ponts
G. W. Moultrie	O. N. Railbarg
P. W. Robertson	Fazalbhoy Casumbhoy Gangjee
Bhugwandas Purshotumdas	P. Fachtri
F. Mathew	Clement Poole
Tapidas Vurjdas	J. W. Russel
Fraser S. Hore	Thomas D. Moore
J. Jefferson	R. Hyde Cheetham
Muncherjee Hormusjee Cama	S. F. Dhurandhar
W. Martin Wood	J. Mayhew
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee	F. R. Viegas
W. Fraser	Frank Jefferson
Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy	Louis P. Russell
J. Hector	E. Singer
A. Blaschock	Javerlal Umiashunker Yajnick
R. E. Ashley	Cowasjee Hormusjee, G.G.M.C.
G. A. Kittredge	J. L. Bidgergar
Luckmidas Khimjee	Edward Smith
William Gill	James Thorburn.
Homjee Cursetjee Dady	
J. Hutton	
H. A. Richardson	

Bombay, 26th January 1878.

IN compliance with the above Requisition, I hereby convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the INHABITANTS of BOMBAY to be held in the Town Hall on FRIDAY, the 1st of March next, at half-past 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

H. MAXWELL,
Sheriff, of Bombay

Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 23rd February 1878.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[The charge for notifying a domestic occurrence is two rs. the announcement must be authenticated.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

GRIEVE—February 26th, at Bombay, the wife of the Rev. Alex. G. Grieve, of the Free Church Institution, of a son.
WEBSTER—February 27th, at Poona, the wife of Mr. E. Webster, Assistant Station Master, Poona, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GRENNAN—WATSON—February 23rd, at the Girgaum Church, by the Rev. T. K. Wetherhead, Mr. E. H. Grennan, of the Bombay Police, to Miss Mary Watson, of Madras. Madras papers please copy.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BAYLEY—February 11th, at Hazaribagh, the wife of Henry Bayley, Bengal Police of a daughter (prematurely).
HUSON—February 24th, at Bellary, the wife of Arthur Huson, Esq, of a son.
HOLROYD-DOVETON—February 17th, at Pondicherry, the wife of James A Holroyd-Doveton, of scarlet fever, aged 17 years.

MARRIAGE.

WEBSTER—BROWN—February 20th, at St Andrew's Church, Ferozepore, by the Rev A. Wilson, Henry Warde Webster, Major, 3rd P N I, to Angela Mary, eldest daughter of Colonel G R Brown, R H A.

DEATHS.

BAYLEY—February 15th, at Hazaribagh, Ariana Julia, infant daughter of Henry Bayley, Bengal Police.
MORRIS—February 21st, at Barrackpore, Thomas Charles Goodburn, the beloved son of Sergeant-Major and Mrs W Morris—aged 1 year.
RABAN—February 22nd, at Gotoonga, of erysipelas, Herbert Raban, eldest son of General H Raban.
VALETTA—February 21st, at Calcutta, the beloved child of Mr and Mrs Paul J Valetta, aged 1 year, 1 month, and 7 days.

All Money Orders, Cheques, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1878.

Whatever may be the fluctuations of hope and fear recorded from day to day in the political telegrams from Europe, we cannot avoid coming reluctantly to the conclusion that steadily and surely the current of events is forcing England into war. Ten days ago, it seemed reasonable to expect that a compromise might be effected with Russia. That Power had conceded the English demand that her troops should not be allowed to occupy Constantinople; and the unexpectedly tractable disposition she had thus shown on finding that England meant to be no longer trifled with inclined everyone to believe that any remaining difficulties would be easily overcome by negotiation. This faith has been destroyed by the publication of the Russian terms of peace, which are so outrageously immoderate that even hapless and despairing Turkey refuses to sign them, and which no European Power, with the possible exception of Germany, can treat as deserving serious discussion. Such a treaty of peace as Russia calls upon Turkey to accept would make the Czar the real ruler of all south-eastern Europe, and of the western provinces of Central Asia, and this increase of territory, added to the former possessions of the Imperial Crown of Russia, would give to the Russian Empire such an overwhelming moral and material ascendancy over all the East that it is impossible for England, holding as she does a vast Eastern Empire the security of which is dependent on the widespread belief among the natives of India in her invincible arms and superior fortune, to look on calmly at the consummation of a change which would make her star pale in popular estimation beside that of Russia. It is obvious that, with the revelation Russia has now made of the vastness of her ambition and the gigantic projects she is bent on accomplishing, any peace made with her could be only an armed truce. She would only recoil for the moment to collect her energies for a renewed and mightier effort, not merely to efface the Turkish Empire from the list of sovereign States, but to break the strength of England. It is far better for the British Empire that the struggle should be entered upon now, when the chances are all in favour of Russia's antagonists. Indeed, so unlikely is it that the Russians could be successful alone in a war in which England would have Austria certainly, and France and Italy probably, as her allies, that we cannot even now believe she will maintain her pretensions unless she has received secret assurances of German support. Undoubtedly, the alliance of Germany and Russia would make the contest a much more serious affair for Western Europe; but against such a coalition the English nation would fight with an enthusiastic resolution which Englishmen at all events must be confident would ultimately prevail. Be that as it may, the British Government is making earnest preparations for war, and Mr. Gathorne Hardy's statement that the first British Army Corps is now ready for active service, and that the completion of a second corps is being hastened on, is the first distinct announcement that has been made of the progress already effected.

The British Army Corps, as lately laid down by regulation and now told off, consists of three Divisions of Infantry, one Brigade of Cavalry, 9 Batteries of 16 pounders and 9 pounders with 5 Reserve Batteries, Field Park of Engineers, Pontoon Troop, Field Telegraph Troop, 3 lines of Commissariat Transport, Bakery Train, Ordnance Train, 6 Field Hospitals, and a Postal Department. Our latest information from home was to the effect that everything was ready except horses, carriages, and field hospitals, and these, we may suppose, have now been supplied. The total strength of the corps comes to 37,000 men, 13,000 horses, and about 1,600 carriages. A force of this strength may be sneered at as insignificant by critics who, misled by prodigious estimates of the armed strength of Continental States, imagine that to effect anything in modern war an army must be at least 200,000 strong. But it has been well observed that with all her efforts Russia was never able, during the recent war with Turkey, to bring together 150,000 men at any one spot; and the force with which Osman Pasha opposed a resistance to the Russian arms which nearly saved Turkey did not exceed in numbers an English army corps. It is doing no injustice to either Turks or Russians to say that the quality of the British troops now ready to take the field is far superior to that of any equal force of the armies lately contending with one another in Bulgaria; for we may affirm without any false pride that the English army is now as highly disciplined and as well organized as that of Germany, while the material of the soldiery is the finest that can anywhere be found. If the Turks now refuse to sign the treaty of peace, and the Russians in consequence of this refusal attempt to seize Constantinople, a British army corps of nearly 40,000 men landed at Gallipoli or Varna would make such an enterprise exceedingly perilous. The first portion of this corps would probably consist of regiments from Malta and Gibraltar, which fortresses are now garrisoned by an aggregate force of fully 10,000 men; and the fleet would at the same time, no doubt, supply a naval brigade to act with the land forces. The season is now becoming favourable for active campaigning, and within a month the first English corps could be landed on Turkish territory, while a second corps of equal strength would probably come to its aid before the end of April.

It was natural to suppose that, when the Government of India was determined to put a special tax upon traders and agriculturists, and to excuse the official and professional classes from payment of the tax, a certain portion of the exempted classes would cast about for arguments in support of. Sir John Strachey's financial policy. Some of these political economists have discovered the most wonderful fallacies in the arguments employed by the press and the speakers at the Circus demonstration against the Licence Tax. For our part, we have not hesitated to print their letters. We saw that many of the fallacies discovered were really no fallacies at all, and that if we permitted the apologists for the class taxation proposed by the Government of India to have ample room and verge enough, it would be equivalent to allowing a man plenty of rope to hang himself; for the arguments and principles upon which the general public oppose the tax are really unassailable: the apologists (or, as we called them the other day, "the ingenuous critics") might just as well try to knock down Gibraltar Rock by butting at it with their heads as attempt to destroy these principles with the paper pellets of their brains. A correspondent wrote to us the other day under the somewhat suggestive title of "Eha I"—an exclamation, by the way, which might be considered more appropriate to pastoral scenes where the wild ass sniffeth up the wind than to the field of political economy—and argued that the Trades Licence Tax would really fall upon consumers and not upon traders, because the latter would take good care to transfer the superadded burden from their shoulders to that of their customers. Other correspondents have used the same argument, which at first sight certainly looks plausible enough. We endeavoured in a mere foot-note to answer the argument by contending that the effects of competition were such that the trader who would keep his business could not hope to recover the tax from his patrons. "Eha," however, was not satisfied with our arguments—indeed, he was plainly dissatisfied with them, and a little annoyed with ourselves besides for daring to presume to teach him political economy. He has, like Mistress Ford, been thrown into "such a canaries as 't

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, FEB. 26.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Gathorne Hardy, Minister for War, in reply to a question put, said that the first British Army Corps was now ready for active service, and that the completion of a Second Corps was being hastened on.

RUMOURED RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM.

LONDON, FEB. 27.

It is rumoured that Russia has sent an Ultimatum to Turkey insisting on the signature of the Treaty of Peace without further delay.

LONDON, FEB. 27.

Latest advices state that the Roumanians have occupied the fortress of Widdin.

Lieut-General Norman has been appointed member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India.

THE HOLY SEE.

ROME, FEB. 26.

Cardinal Simeoni will remain the Pontifical Secretary of State.

TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS.

ISMAILIA, FEB. 26.

The Transport Jumna has passed the Suez Canal, outward bound.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, FEB. 27.

The S. S. Venetia, with the outward Mails of the 15th instant, sailed to-day for Bombay at 4 p.m., and the S.S. Pekin, for Galle and Calcutta, at 10 a.m.

LONDON, FEB. 26, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull and in favor of buyers. Surats dull and in favor of buyers.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.	
Fair Dholleras	6 1/8
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5-9
8¼ lbs. do.	7-0
40s. Mule Twist	0-10
3 per cent. Consols for account	95⅝
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	110
Bar Silver	55½
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight..	1-8⅝
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	83
4½ per cent. do.	83
5½ per cent. do.	91
Arrival—Tunis.	
Departure.—Assiria.	

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 9 1-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 9 7-16d.	"
Credits, 6 months' sight	1s. 9¾d.	"
Documents, 3 "	1s. 9 7-16d.	"
France 3 "	2s. 2½d.	"
Sovereigns each	Rs. 11-8.	

RUMOURS were current in Bombay yesterday that the Government had had a telegram from home ordering immediate preparations to be made in the Dockyard for an expedition to Persia or Egypt; but no instructions of the kind have yet been received.

WE hear by telegraph that the Dalhousie, with troops on board, has put back to Aden with a broken crank shaft.

WE learn that Major Impey, from Rajpootana, will succeed Mr. Hervey in Nepaul, and Major Euan Smith, from Hyderabad, will succeed Major Impey.

THE Madras famine report for the week ending the 26th instant shows an increase of 7,944 in the numbers on relief works and a decrease of 3,775 in the numbers on gratuitous relief. The net total now remaining is 2,82,600. Prices of rice and dry grains are rising slightly but generally. Importation is at present inactive.

THE *Statesman* says:—"It seems to be the general impression that the too clever Sir Richard has sounded the death-knell of the Legislative Councils of India as at present constituted."

"It is reported," says the *Indian Daily News*, "that the Bengal Chamber of Commerce intends to take some action regarding the new Licence Bill on trades. As far as we are informed, the Committee of the Chamber has not come to any decision on the question. The general feeling in Calcutta appears to be unanimous in condemning this Bill as a most inequitable and oppressive measure of taxation. The public protest against it in Bombay is viewed with much interest and sympathy here, but it is equally felt that, as the Act of the Legislature is framed to exempt the governing classes, and will bear mainly upon the poor, the Government will maintain the stand it has taken up."

WE see it stated that Rs. 10,000 have already been collected towards the "Elwin Testimonial Fund," the Locomotive and Traffic Departments of the Madras Railway contributing the largest share. More funds are pouring in, and it is expected that they will more than cover the objects of the fund. Mr. Elwin is the Agent and Manager of this Railway, and is about to retire.

MR. ALLON, the General Storekeeper of the Madras Railway, having retired, the Secretary of the Board of Directors, in a letter to the Agent, stated, "I am instructed to inform you that the Board, having regard to Mr. Allon's faithful service of twenty-five years, during which he has only been home once, authorize, subject to the approval of the Government, the payment to him on his leaving the service of the sum of £1,700, equal to two years' salary." Notwithstanding this letter, the Government of India have reduced the gratuity to a grant of £850, equal to one year's salary. This illiberality is the more surprising, as Mr. Allon had only one year's leave out of his twenty-five years of service. His case is certainly a hard one. The late Mr. Beresford Anderson, the Chief Engineer, after a service of some twelve or thirteen years, received a gratuity of one year's salary; yet Mr. Allon, an officer of double Mr. Anderson's service, receives no more liberal consideration.

THE retribution which has overtaken the chief instigator, Mian Ruku, of the murderous raid on unoffending and helpless coolies employed on the Swat Canal, some months ago, will have been read with pleasure in the official papers we published yesterday. The following extract from the Punjab Administration Report of last year relates the incident of the attack on the coolies, and its wanton and brutal character:—"The only other case of any political importance during the year was a night raid committed by Utman Kheyls upon unarmed Mahomedan coolies engaged on the head works of the Swat Canal. This outrage was unexpected and successful, if that can be called success which consisted in the slaughter by Mahomedans of a number of inoffensive unarmed men of their own creed, an act which has brought down upon them the almost universal reprobation of the tribes on the independent leader. But this outrage of the Utman Kheyls was not due to any careless or arbitrary action of the district authorities towards them. They had no interest in the question at issue, seeing that their lands were not affected by the proposed canal, which drew the water from the Swat River below and not above their holding. They were merely hired assassins, instigated to murder and plunder by dissatisfied persons within British territory who have now fled from justice, but whose punishment which that of the Utman Kheyl, will, it is trusted, be not long delayed."

"IN quarters which are well informed we understand," says the Lahore paper, "that the ultimate submission of the Jowakis is considered certain and near at hand. The tribe has in all lost fifty killed and more than that number wounded. They have lost large numbers of their cattle, have had their houses and towers destroyed; and their carrying trade, an important item in their prosperity, has been altogether stopped. If they do not submit they will lose their next harvest altogether. Their emigration to Tirah is in the last degree unlikely. Their own lands are good, and far superior to the highlands of Tirah in value and productiveness, and there is besides no room for them in Tirah. So those who should be best qualified to judge are unanimous in opinion, that the contumacy of this tribe cannot be long continued. If the military operations have seemed to be somewhat slow, they have fairly demonstrated the weakness of the hill country and its people, and their inability to arrest the advance of the British troops. Positions deemed impregnable by their holders have been shown to be altogether incapable of effectual resistance, and the losing game which the Jowakis have played will, it is believed, effectually discourage the remainder of the Adam Kheyls, and Afridies generally, from repeating their lawless experiments. We hope it will."

THE most liberal contributor to the Madras famine relatively to its population has been South Australia, the subscriptions from which country are equal to one shilling per head of the entire population.

THE *Pioneer*:—Some curiosity has arisen respecting the precise meaning of the "apology" which the Editor of the *Calcutta Review* has offered to the Calcutta Bar. Did the Calcutta Bar take up the cudgels in consequence of the article on the Fuller case being offensive to the legal profession in India generally, or on account of any special or peculiar complaint of their own in the matter? One would have said that if any persons had a first right to find fault with the article, they were, not the members of the Calcutta Bar, but the Judges of the Allahabad High Court. The article attacked the Judges as a body, and was especially virulent against the Chief Justice. These gentlemen, however, seem to regard their assailants with much equanimity; and why the Calcutta Bar should have taken the matter up remains so far unexplained. Unless indeed they have done this, not on their own account, but on the ground that the article in question is chiefly offensive to those whose position makes them least able to reply.

THE *Englishman*—Colonel Taylor's Life appeals not to one class or another, but to every Englishman among us. We all feel the depression and languid want of interest which attend an Indian career. How was it that this Englishman found India so pleasant? It was not from want of power to appreciate higher forms of society, or to take a place among them. His intervals of English life were spent among brilliant and refined people, among a class to which few of us Anglo-Indians have a claim to belong. Yet this man loved India, and enjoyed the existence here which so many of us think of only with depression and dislike. What was the secret? We think it consisted in the fact that Colonel Taylor took a human interest in the humanity around him. He was at the trouble of learning the facts of the stream of life which most of us see gliding past with unconcerned or wearied eyes. What to us is monotonous movement was to him a drama of individual action. His one great talent was a sympathy with the people, and in the exercise of that sympathy he found ever fresh interests for his own life.

"THE amount of distress to be met with among the poor Whites in Lahore," says the local paper, "is scarcely credible, so true is the saying that 'half the world does not know how the other half lives.' In a place called Sultan-ki-Serai may be seen families in almost destitution and squalid poverty. Some of these unfortunates are guards thrown out of employ, some discharged soldiers, and other classes, many of them with families to support. What little relief the Chaplain has been able to afford has been rendered. But still there is a great deal of suffering and wretchedness, which few can witness without emotion. A great deal more has to be done—more than is in the power of the Chaplain—to stop the evil. Bombay has its 'Strangers' Home,' Calcutta its 'St. Vincent de Paul's,' and why should not Lahore, the capital of the Punjab, be provided with a similar institution? If such a home were in existence, these forlorn creatures in a strange country, with the finger of scorn pointed at them wherever they go, would find shelter and food until such time as they obtained employment. Could not a home of this kind be got up here? Of course it should be placed under such rules and regulations that none but deserving characters would be admitted. Those who will not work and make mendicancy a profession, should be sent out of Lahore."

A CORRESPONDENT at Madras says that marriages are all the rage in that happy region—"Once more is Madras exercised about a wedding, and this afternoon nearly everybody 'in society' will be found at the Cathedral. For the last week I have heard amongst the fair sex nothing but the beauties of the bride's trousseau, and about the bridesmaids' dresses—how they are to wear mob caps, and a variety of other little details which I confess I do not understand. This wedding, too, is only the precursor of three more at least, for the balls and parties have done their work, and the marrying epidemic has broken out worse than ever; in fact, just now, people are so agog for weddings that no two young people of opposite sexes can walk together twice running at the band, without everybody inquiring 'when is it to be?' I am glad to say that at these weddings, the terrible infliction of going to the bride's house to eat cake and drink warm champagne in the middle of a gaping crowd in an atmosphere like that of the Black Hole in Calcutta, is lightened and the agony shortened by the abolition of speeches. The happy couple's health is proposed very briefly, and the bridegroom is merely expected to reply 'thank you.' Indeed, I notice even this generally becomes a mere wink of the eye, while he nervously attempts to pledge the company's health in the return, and in his agitation chokes himself with the sparkling Giesler."

THE *Madras Mail*:—It is just one hundred and twenty years since the author of the *Deserted Village* was appointed "medical officer to one of the factories on the Coromandel Coast." Jubilant, he wrote to his friends, "the salary is but trifling, namely £100 per annum; but the other advantages, if a person be prudent, are considerable. The practice of a place, if I am rightly informed, generally amounts to not less than £1,000 per annum, for which the appointed physician has an exclusive privilege. Money also bears interest there at 20 per cent." A suggestive picture this of what the Service was a century before the outbreak of the Sepoy war, although he who drew it never realised the advantages it displayed. For the examiners at "Surgeon's Hall" ignominiously plucked Goldsmith, and, by so doing, preserved for the instruction and delight of generations to come as fine a genius as the world has ever known. For poor Oliver would have pined in a far off Factory on a dreary Indian coast, and his tender heart would have beaten and broken itself against the bars of its self-imposed prison. Not long, we think, would the gentle Doctor have enjoyed the "trifling salary" of the appointment which "Mr. Jones, East India Director"—all honour to his memory—offered him; and we are positive that not a penny of the thousand pounds which represented "the practice of the place" would have found its way into his pocket half so quickly as, at the feeblest call of want, it would have found its way out again.

As a token of satisfaction with a present of books and musical instruments, the late Pius IX., shortly before his death, caused to be sent to Dr. Sourindro Mohun Tagore of Bengal a silver medal bearing on the obverse a bust of His Holiness in high relief and on the reverse the figure of the Good Shepherd and his flock.

CONCERT IN BEHALF OF MISS PRESCOTT'S SCHOOL.

A CONCERT is being got up for the purpose of raising funds to aid in the purchase of furniture and other necessary appliances required for this school. We have reason to believe that considerable musical talent has been secured for this Concert, which will be in the evening of Tuesday next; the lady patronesses and other friends of the school can, therefore, conscientiously press on their friends the purchase of tickets, which will, while aiding a good object, at the same time secure admittance to a performance that will not, we hope, fall behind any that have of late been given with so much success in the Town Hall.

"FAREDOON."

THIS is the name of a historical play which the society for the encouragement of the Gujeerathi drama have produced this season on the boards of their theatre on the Esplanade.

When the notorious tyrant Zouak vanquished Jamschid and usurped the throne of ancient Iran, the Persis of modern times, it was predicted that a scion of noble blood of the Persian monarch would eventually avenge the great wrong inflicted upon his ancestor, and, guided by a supernatural agency, be the means of condemning the human monster Zouak to the eternal torments of a "hell upon earth." This is an episode in the annals of Persia which carries us back to the mythological period of its history; the particulars surrounding the principal figure are lost in the twilight of fable, and it appears at first sight as if a bare skeleton of an event its elf of doubtful authenticity were but slender material for the ground-work of an interesting drama.

Faredoon, however, is a pleasing surprise. The author of it evinces considerable dramatic power, though the religious traditions of the Parsees have to a large extent supplied the various incidents of the play. More than in any other branch of human knowledge, in religion perhaps it has been sought to convey instruction by means of parable, for

"Where Truth in closest words shall fail,
"There Truth embodied in a tale
"Shall enter in at lowly doors"—

and we do not know it Zroastrianism is, or rather was, second to any other form of faith in the matter of investing the belief of its followers by means of narrative: for originating in pre-historic ages, and traversing further remote over a large space of time than the religions promulgated by other prophets, the glare of traditions which has surrounded Zroastrianism, has been daily becoming fainter and fainter. The march of science and the intellectual progress of its followers has of recent years brought out in bold relief the grand philosophy of the religion: she no longer "reads her sternest lessons by the hallowed taper of fiction" except to the utterly orthodox and the ignorant; and her unbelievable traditions have ceased to appeal to the intellect, save when filtered and sobered down to the level of things possible, as is done in Faredoon.

The principal incidents of the drama have for their authority the traditions of that form of religion which the Persians of a very early date believed in. These have been faithfully handed down from generation to generation even to the present date, and received with ever-growing unbelief, though cherished as figurative legends of the mighty deeds of what may be termed the heroic age of the Persians. To weave some of them into a drama like Faredoon requires sobriety of judgment, a keen intellect, and a facile pen. The anarchy which reigned rampant under the oppressive supremacy of Zouak, the all but universal submission of the free subjects of Persia to the tyrant's yoke, the rapid growth of mental and moral degeneracy resulting from it, and the ultimate success of a few who, through unparalleled privations for a long period, reposed unshaken faith in the justice of the Supreme Ruler, are depicted in the drama with a vividness which cannot fail to produce some very moralising effects.

The commencement of the play leads us through some scenes in which we find the subjects of Persia divided between submission to the newly imposed tyranny of Zouak and a loyal adherence to the descendant of his victim. A prediction that this infant descendant would avenge his sire's death and condemn Zouak to damnation, had filled the tyrant's mind with agonising apprehension, and had led him to devote all his ingenuity to bring about the infant's death. With this view, all the resources of the kingdom are taken advantage of, whole armies are marched from one corner of the realm to another in pursuit of the infant Faredoon, every hut and den searched, hundreds of persons sent to the scaffold on suspicion of harbouring him, but in vain. Day after day, and month after month, his mother Farsanak, with the infant in her arms, wanders from city to desert baffling all pursuits. This part of the drama is the most interesting; it is here especially that the writer, allowing himself to be guided by some of the main details of traditionary story, develops his powers of imagination with marked effect. Zouak's illsuccess every day exasperates him, his troubled brain shews signs of raving, and he prescribes for its cure the singular remedy of a daily diet of two human brains dressed in the most *recherché* style. These are furnished by those wretches who had the misfortune to be under the rule of the old dynasty. But two Persian cooks having succeeded in pressing their service upon Zouak, they manage to let off daily one of the two persons from the inhuman destiny for which they were found out, and send him to a secret rendezvous where the adherents of the old dynasty have their head-quarters, to use a modern phrase. A period of fifteen years is supposed to elapse between the two divisions of the drama; and in this period while Faredoon is rapidly gaining strength under the care of his heroic mother and a dervish under whose holy protection she had at length succeeded in putting herself and her ward, the growing tyranny of Zouak has multiplied the number of mal-contents in his realm, till the whole country has become utterly disaffected and ready to rebel against the oppressor. Zouak who had been induced to rove far from his country in pursuit of his juvenile enemy, returns there eventually after a hopeless effort in time to find his throne surrendered by his own subjects with one consent to its rightful owner Faredoon. A last attempt on the person of the young monarch unawares is all that is left to Zouak to overturn the destiny that has overtaken him. But made weak and imbecile by bodily suffering and mental torment, the strength of his young days is his no more. The wrath of Divine Providence is upon him; he falls under the clutches of his youthful adversary, who, inspired by a supernatural agency, chains him to the mountain of Elburz. Here the drama ends, but tradition has one more interesting leaf to add to the history of Zouak, and that is that all day and night Zouak is condemned to lick the chain that holds him fast to the mountain in the hope of breaking it, and that at the end of the night it becomes as thin as a hair and all but broken, when, however, the crowing of the cock restores it to its original thickness. It is for this reason that the cock is held in some veneration by the Parsees and is not suffered to be killed and eaten by them.

Such in mere outline is the plot of the play. The Natuk Gotejak Mandlee has done well to select it as the piece of the present season. We have noticed their previous attempts, and though perhaps we cannot accord to Faredoon the compliment which we have willingly conceded to one or two pieces produced by the club in previous years, namely, that the object of teaching Parsees the correct pronounciation of Hindoo Gujarathi, it is a pleasure to us to be able to award to Faredoon the praise of being a dramatic piece of a very high order. The stage managers have had the discrimination to produce the play in a manner worthy of it. We are able to express a general approval of the efficient acting of the several parts. But Farsanak among them is far and away the best. We have never yet seen in any native actor—for actresses among the natives have been males hitherto—so much histrionic ability. She has a long part to perform and assume more than one character, but from beginning to end she sustains it admirably. The mad scene especially is performed by her with much effect. Her pronunciation of the language also is nearly perfect. Next to her in point of acting is Kavi Abngar, the Persian Vulcan. A truly patriotic character he, unflinching and true as steel, and the actor to whom this part is entrusted enters quite into the spirit of it. Farbang, but for her inaudible and bad pronunciation, is a good actress. Shiamak serves to produce a very comical effect, just a bit unnatural here and there when he pretends to be ever so great a booby as never perhaps was born. Zouak's part is played well enough, as are his general's, of the murderer and tyrant of his sister, by the way, is a beautiful creature endowed with such fine feeling as makes one's blood boil to see her become a murderess.

On the whole, the play is worth visiting. It is a very good attempt in every way, and quite a different thing from those innumerable performances which have been the bane of the art in the native community. Since we wrote these down, we are aware their number has decreased; and we shall be glad to help the reformers of the native drama still further in their efforts to improve its condition.

BOMBAY.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Bombay Auxiliary Bible Society is to be held in the Society's Depository, on the verge of the Esplanade, at 8-30 this evening. The attendance of the friends of the Society is cordially invited.

THE quantity of cotton shipped from the port of Bombay to foreign external ports and soreign Indian ports during the month of January amounted to 62,402 bales, containing 2,05,23,384 lbs., or candies 26,177, valued at Rs. 52,36,776.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—A Hindoo, named Succaram Ballajee, was yesterday fined Rs. 20, or one month's rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. W. Webb, on being convicted of having in his possession a quantity of cotton reasonably suspected of having been stolen or fraudulently obtained, and failing to render a satisfactory account how he became possessed with the same.

HIS EXCELLENCY Sir T. Madava Row, K.C.S.I., is expected to visit Nowsari during the coming week, with the young Maharajah and the resident, Mr. Melvill. The inauguration of the Parsee Tower of Silence, built by Mr. Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, takes place on Friday, the 8th March, when it is expected that ten or twelve thousand Parsees, men, women,, and children will assemble to witness the ceremony. H. E. the Governor will probably visit Nowsari on the 4th March, and return to Bombay by the Mail train the same night.

A DISHONEST INSOLVENT.—At a sitting of the Insolvent Debtors' Court yesterday the case of Premdas Toolseydas, a religious mendicant, was heard before Mr. Justice Bayley. The liabilities amounted to Rs. 10,011, and the discharge was opposed by Mr. Budroodin and Mr. Vicosjee, on the ground of concealment of certain property situated at Walkeshwar, and a false schedule. His Lordship dismissed the petition, adding that his only doubt was whether he should not send the insolvent to jail; but as the opposing creditors did not press for the penal clauses of the Act being put into force against him, the Court thought justice would be met by dismissing the petition.

AN IMPOSTOR.—Alexander Ross, a drummed out soldier of H. M.'s 69th Regiment, was yesterday charged at the instance of Mr. Constable Grennan, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with having on the 24th November last made a false statement in a declaration made before a Magistrate. The prisoner, it appears, on the date in question, was arrested by Mr. Grennan as a deserter, and charged as such before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on which occasion a formal declaration was made by the prisoner that he belonged to a certain infantry regiment, when he was handed over to the military authorities at Colaba. Subsequently, it was discovered that the prisoner was drummed out of the regiment to which he belonged, and was discharged with ignominy. The prisoner was adjudged guilty, and sentenced to three months' hard labour in the House of Correction.

THEFT AT THE STRANGERS' HOME.—John Jones, a European was yesterday charged at the Girgaum Police Court, before the Hon'ble Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, with committing theft of a canvas bag containing wearing apparel, books, and sundry other articles, together with Rs. 6 in cash, the property of a Mr. Birtram, an inmate of the Strangers' Home. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that the prisoner obtained eight annas from the prosecutor as a loan, and that the money was taken out of the canvas bag in question in the presence of the prisoner and the same night the bag was missing, but it was afterwards found in the compound of the Home cut open and all its contents gone. Upon information given to the Police, the prisoner was arrested with the missing purse and the ring and the penknife in the possession of a female companion, who said that the prisoner had presented her with the articles. He had nothing to say in his defence, and being adjudged guilty, he was sentenced to four month's hard labour in the House of Correction.

GEORGE *vs.* PEARSON.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, a Mr. Pearson appeared with his pleader, Mr. Sorabjee Bazonjee, before the Hon. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, to answer a charge made by his sister-in-law, a Mrs. George, of forcible detention of property. It appears that the complainant with her four children had been boarding and lodging with defendant and his wife for a period of two months, and it was agreed that complainant was to pay for the cost of their board, but on complainant, after paying a portion that was due, desiring to remove her property, as she was about to return to Gogo, defendant refused to allow it. Mr. Sorabjee Bazonjee, for the defence, urged that he ought to be taken in as a civil court, and that his client was put to considerable expense for keeping complainant and her children: as the complainant, also, was about to proceed to Gogo, it would be difficult for him to recover the amount due, and therefore he had some lien on the complainant's property. His Worship referred the complainant to a civil court, and dismissed the case.

CHOLERA.—We hear from Secunderabad that cholera which seemed to be passing away at Secunderabad has increased in virulence, and that there have been several cases in cantonments lately. It is feared that the hot weather will increase its victims, unless every precaution is taken at once to check it.—*Deccan Herald.*

MR. ASHWUNTRAO MAHADEO MOSEKUR, Deo Mamlatdar, is considered by the natives to be a good and receives all the respect which is given to one of their gods. Thousands of men, women, and children daily flock to his house to get a glimpse of their god. The Judge of the Small Causes Court, whose guest Deo Mamlutdar is, has, it is said, given him Rs. 2,000 after the performance of certain ceremonies.—*Id*

THE LATE CAPTAIN GOSTLING.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL ON THE PROSPECTS OF EDUCATED NATIVES.

At the annual meeting of the Oriental Seminary, of Calcutta, held on Friday week, the Hon. Ashley Eden presided, and in the course of his address he said—

There is a subject of which we have lately heard a great deal, but as it deals with the greatest social problem connected with this country in the present day, I will, without presuming on your patience, allude to it again briefly. This problem is, what is to become of the thousands of young men of education who are now turned out annually from our schools, and colleges, and who complain that there is no career in life open to them? Those who make this complaint are divided in opinion as to the remedy for this state of things. One party complains that education having been fostered and encouraged by Government, the State is bound to provide appointments for all young men who have obtained a certain standard of education. The others who admit the impossibility of this, complain that they are shut out of all professions and callings by want of technical training. I venture to think that neither of these parties is quite reasonable. First as to those who desire that the State shall provide for them, I have no doubt that every one will admit that it is the duty of Government to employ native agency, in lieu of an expensive imported agency as much as possible, and I know that I have been doing this has for some time past been occupying the most earnest attention of the Viceroy and his Government, but I think that the young gentlemen who have been going about the country in search of appointments, attach undue importance to the extent of relief which could possibly be afforded to the crowd of educated aspirants for office, if even every appointment in India was thrown open to them, and the entire administration from the highest to the lowest office placed in their hands, a state of things which I for one am not prepared to advocate at present. The entire number of Civil Servants at the close of the last year in Lower Bengal was 262, and the oldest of those entered the service 45 years ago. How many of the educated young men of this country would this service provide for, why at the very most 10 a year, and yet the number of young men who enter the university or qualify for entry, is 800 or 900 every year. The number of Covenanted Civil Servants, in all branches of administration, is really very considerably less than the number of Uncovenanted Civilians now employed in Bengal, and the number of native Magistrates and native Judges is much more than double the number of English Magistrates and English Judges, and yet what a very small proportion of the educated young men find employment in these branches of the service. The same may be said of the medical service. The number of European officers is very small when compared with the number of native medical officers now employed, and infinitesimally small when compared with the number of young men who are studying medicine. Therefore though I hope and believe that Government will do all it can to increase the number of its native officials, it is quite certain that it is not in this direction that we can look for a solution of the question that is now agitating educated young men. And this brings me to the other view which I have spoken of, the complaint that other professions and careers are closed to natives. Setting aside the bar set up by professional etiquette, that the other branches of business are not adopted to any great extent by educated native gentlemen. But why is this? After all the trades and callings in India are actually carried on by natives,—all the artizans in the country almost are natives, all hackney carriages are natives, all the local manufactures are natives. Then, why is it that natives have not the whole of the profits of these forms of business in their own hands, why are not all the great trades and factories managed by them, why when a native gentleman wishes to build himself a fine house, does he send for a European contractor instead of one of his own countrymen; why when he wishes to furnish that house, does he insist upon buying his furniture from a European firm? The work is all actually the work of natives of this country. I am therefore led to think that the error is an admitted want of thoroughness in native works. There is a feeling that to ensure good work the guarantee of European supervision is necessary, and that natives of the country have not yet learned to give their natives the confidence due to their fellow countrymen, because they recognise this absence of thoroughness. The question is, how is this to be acquired? I do not think that actual school education can give it. It is I hope growing year by year, but nothing will really produce it, except that which has produced it in other countries—necessity arising from competition and the struggle for life. When men are really pressed for the means of subsistence, they will realise that the public will always get what they want in the cheapest and best market, and if they can get native work and native manufacture cheaper, and at the same time as good as work performed under European supervision and guaranteed by European firms, there is no reason why every branch of business in the country should not fall into native hands. I fear that for the coming generation the lesson which has to be learnt may be a bitter one, but I am quite sure that nothing affords so brilliant a promise for the future of this country as this very pressure for employment which is now becoming to force the young men of the country out of the beaten tracks of employment, and compelling them to think of the future. Government, however much it may sympathise with the young men, cannot do very much to alleviate this bitterness, or to hasten the favourable development of the crisis through which the country is passing; what it can do, I can safely say it will do, and I am in frequent consultation with some of those most interested in the future of their country, and with Government officials as to what we can best do. A Committee has already been appointed to consider a system of scholarships at technical schools from which I hope we may expect great results, but I cannot too much impress upon you young men who are now going out from this school that very much must depend upon yourselves. If you take up any business or profession, you must be prepared to give yourselves up to it, with all your heart and all your energies, and you must be prepared not so much to satisfy yourselves with your knowledge and qualifications, as to satisfy the public to whom you will have to look to maintain you in your business.

DEPARTURE OF THE TROOPSHIP CROCODILE.

HER MAJESTY'S Troopship Crocodile, 4,173 tons, Captain P. R. Sharp, will sail to-day for England with 55 officers, 10 ladies, and 17 children; also 846 men, 88 women, and 185 children.

The following is the list of officers and their families:—

Lieut C G C Money, 1-5th Foot	Surg-Maj & Mrs G Simon and two children, A M D
Lieut R J Dayne, 1-6th Foot	Surg J Buxton, A M D
Lieut S Browne, 1-8th Foot	Surg C E Dwyer, A M D
Lieut T E Rae, 1-14th Foot	Capt Q Pardon, 83th Foot
Capt T R Meredith, 1-18th Foot	Col and Mrs R H Travers, 49th Foot
Capt F E Carleton, 1-25th Foot	Capt & Mrs S R B Partridge and child, 1-25th Foot
Lieut F W Brown, 1-25th Foot	Capt T H Pearson, 106th Foot
Lieut & Mrs E C Hart and two children, R E	Lieut P P Mark, 12th Lancers
Surg-Major J Ogilvy and three children, A M D	Lieut E N Hemmyer, R A
Lieut & Mrs A W Jamieson and two children, 7th N I	Bt Maj & Mrs S Bradburne and & three children, 1-17th Foot
Lieut A J Lushington, 54th Foot	Lieut H C T Littledale, 65th Foot
Lieut & Mrs Keighley and two children, S C	Mr & Mrs Campbell
Major F S Bund, 1-19th Foot	Lieut W G Maxwell, 68th Foot
Surg-Maj & Mrs Ashton and two children, A M D	Capt & Mrs R W B A Reynon, 68th Foot
Lieut W Seton, 33rd Foot	Maj & Mrs A de V Tupper, R A
Capt W Young, 3-16th Foot	Capt J B S Bullen, 15th Hussars
Capt W Fildon, 2-60th Foot	Lieut G L Field, 1-17th Foot
Surg B B Connolly, A M D	Lieut F R W Stainforth, 65th Foot.
Lieut N J Small, 60th Rifles	
Surg W Sharp, A M D	

PRINCE'S DOCK.

PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1878.

DURING the month the Dredger worked in the South Channel in mud and clay, removed from 600 to 1,200 Cubic feet per load, at 400 feet from Channel Beacon. Details of the month's work are as follows:—

Days working	24
Hours dredging	174
Barges loaded	100
Tons dredged at 409 tons per barge	40,000
Cubic feet dredged at 20 Cubic feet per ton	8,00,000
Distance run loaded, in statute miles	400
Working expenses per ton	As. 2-17
Do. do. per brass of 100 Cubic feet	" 10-85

The output has been considerably reduced this month owing to the unfavourable nature of the material met with by the Dredger. The Diving Barge worked in the "Narrows" blasting and removing rock. The quantity lifted amounted to 268 tons at a cost of Rs. 7-59 per ton, or Rs. 49-33 per brass, taking 6½ tons per brass. Timbering for North Harbour wall in progress. The East and West inverts of both entrances in progress pointing sill stones set for both entrances. Concrete sills and coping. Quantity of masonry built during the month 1,43,300 cubic feet. The material excavated from the inside of the Dock and deposited at Mody Bay amounted to 10,806 wagons, or 16,209 brass, besides 2,690 brass deposited behind walls as filling. The average daily number of wagons brought from face to tip was 360; the greatest number brought in one day was 428.

The number of people employed within the Dock fence on the last working day of January was, on the masonry contract 2,234, on the excavation contract and on the railway 2,150—together 4,384. The number on the average of the month, including those working in the quarries &c., was as follows, viz:—

Men	1,941
Women	477
Boys	178
Masonry Contract	2,596
Excavation	2,076
Total	8,672

RETURN OF THE CHAMPION BILLIARD PLAYER TO BOMBAY.

MR. JNO. ROBERTS, Jr., the Champion billiard player, returned to Bombay yesterday. He will only be here a day or two, and will then pay a visit to Hyderabad, Deccan, before leaving India for Australia. While he is here, we should like to see a table-and-table match between Mr. Roberts and Mons. Carme, who is still in Bombay.

WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

IT will be seen from a notice in our advertising columns that the performance to-morrow (Friday) night—which is intended for the benefit of Mr. John Wilson—will be given under the patronage and in the presence of His Excellency the Governor and members of his staff. Sir Richard Temple, even though several hundred miles away from Bombay, has signified by telegraph his desire to be present at the Circus with his suite. The Company's stay amongst us has well nigh drawn to a close, and those who neglect the last opportunity of witnessing their wonderful performances will have themselves to thank: the loss will be theirs. Last night Mr. Kingsley delighted everybody by his magnificent riding of the buck-jumper "Silvio," and the performance was altogether most successful.

DEPARTURE OF THE AUSTRALIA.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian Mail Steamer Australia, Captain Bozzoni, sailing on the 1st March at 10 a. m.:—

For Marseilles—Mrs H T Oakes and three infants, and Mr and Mrs Abraham Grinstein.
For Genoa—Mrs Ekins, three children, and one lady; Mr Burkett, Mrs Burkett, and 3 infants; Rev T Jones and one boy; Col White, Master Toussaint, Rev J G Deimler, Mrs Deimler, two children, and Miss Deimler, Mr Eyears, Mr Bhikajee N Pallonjee, Mr Dorabjee Jurseejee Shroff, Mr Dady Manockjee Limjee, Dr Rustomjee N Khory, Mr Shapoorjee Jevajee, Mr H A Case, Mrs Case, Captain Collie, Mr Arthur Martin, Mr Butter, Mr Frigerio, Mrs Reid, and one infant, and Mr E M Money.
For Naples—Mr J M Rivas, Mrs Rivas, and 2 infants, Rev Henry Bacon, and Captain J P Hornby.
For Suez—Mr B Helm, Mr C H Smith, and Sigr Cavalliori.
For Aden—Mr Gunjee Jaitha, Mr Jaitha Furmanund, Mr Buldeosing, Mr Gungajee Ramjee, wife and one child and Bai Jankeebai.

THE INDIAN PRESS ON THE BOMBAY MONSTER MEETING.

THE monster meeting of Tuesday, the 19th instant, has really been a success. Mr. Wilson's Circus afforded on that day a proper test of what public opinion in Bombay is, and of the pitch to which public indignation and enthusiasm against arbitrary government might rise. That meeting has demonstrated that the Bombay public will never shut their eyes to noonday misgovernment and arbitrariness on the part of the authorities. The very appearance of the meeting of Tuesday was majestic. A feeling of perfect unanimity and concord shone conspicuous in the whole of its proceedings, and was such as has seldom been noticed at meetings held in previous years. That enthusiasm and that concord were fed by the able and spirit-stirring speeches made by Mr. Maclean, Mr. Kittredge, Mr. Dalsang, and Mr. Raghunath Khote. These respected citizens exposed the arbitrariness and miserule of the authorities; and the meeting but echoed every sentiment they expressed. In short, each resolution was passed amidst shouts of applause and of joy. Looking to the unmistakeable tone in which public opinion asserted itself that day, nobody can think that the British House of Commons will fail to do proper justice to the proceedings of the meeting.

Nowadays the Government of India and the subordinate Governments have learned to disregard public opinion in matters of legislation. Their business seems to be to foist upon the public any measure which, in the unchecked exercise of their arbitrary powers, they are pleased to enact. In an matters of such a state of affairs, that jewel of the British Crown—the liberty of thought and speech—suffers in its lustre; and thereby a great insult is offered to the public opinion of all India. There is only one way of seeking redress for such insult; and that is to petition the British Parliament, which, in the words of Mr. Maclean, is "that great assembly to which the invisible hand of Destiny discussion, which spreads its protection over the subjects of the British Empire in all parts of the earth, and from which alone Lord Salisbury and Lord Lytton themselves derive any authority which they possess." In petitioning that "inviolable home of free discussion," we are never disappointed in the hope of obtaining due justice: this the Governments of India and of Bombay will unmistakably see, while at the same time the consequences of disregarding public opinion will be clearly demonstrated to them.—*Jam-e-Jamshed* (a Gujeratee weekly newspaper.)

FOR the success which has attended the proceedings of the meeting held in Wilson's Great World Circus, the Government have to thank their own obstinacy and arbitrary conduct in refusing permission for the use of the Town Hall on the occasion. Mr. Wilson's tent is intended for a mammoth Circus, and the crowds of people assembled therein doubtless constituted a monster meeting. There were at least upwards of 5,000 persons at that meeting. Those who were present will never forget the grand *tout ensemble* of the meeting, and at the same time they will not forget the indignity with which Bombay was turned away from its own Town Hall into a tent on the Esplanade. But what has happened is for our good. The tent of imperialism in this country has been followed by a rapid growth of arbitrariness; and the present illustration of it has afforded us a good opportunity of going before the British Parliament. What has happened is calculated to astonish that august assembly and to set them a-thinking more than ourselves. The arbitr

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND Co.
IMPORTANT TO INDIAN PRINCES, MESSES, AND DOYERERS.

AUCTION SALE of splendid sets of Elkington's plated ware.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their sale room, No. 28, Apollo Street, Fort, the following most durable, important, and useful Elkington's dinner, tea, and coffee service, &c., beaded and king's pattern, especially ordered to be made of extra superior quality in 3-lined iron bound oaken chests with patent locks, consisting of splendid sets of spoons and forks with cutlery, table, dessert and pickle forks, table, dessert, salt, mustard, and gravy spoons, soup and sauce ladles, cheese and marrow scoops, sugar and asparagus tongs, salad spoons and forks knife rests, table and dessert knives, fish, meat, and poultry carvers, excellent dinner service, roast dishes with covers, oval and round corner dishes with warmers and covers, soup-tourens with stand and cover, salt and sauce boats, 18, 16, and 14 inches, dish covers, richly engraved and diamond cut bottles, 7-glass cruets and 8-glass pickle frames, highly chased tea and coffee sets, ten pots, coffee pots, sugar basins, cream jugs, tea strainers, and toast racks.

N.B.—The above articles are quite new and are seldom imported into India, except especially ordered for, and are very convenient to be carried from place to place without any difficulty, being placed in 3 above-mentioned chests, and prongs to the forks are made of pure solid silver. Property on view.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Immoveable property at Lohar Chawl and Pattak Wady Lane.

On WEDNESDAY, the 6th March 1878 at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Mortgagee, Narrotumdass Beharam, Esq., and on account and risk of Mortgagors, Saloobai, widow of Chocdajee Myral Malee, and Nanjee Chocdajee Myral Malee, the following valuable landed property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with three messuages, tenements, or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate in the Island of Bombay, fronting on the north side of Lohar Chawl Lane, and on the west side of Pattak Wady Lane, in the sub-district of Mandvee, and which said ground is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 623, and which said dwelling houses are assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under Nos. 1 and 59, and which said premises contain by admeasurement about 502 and three-ninth square yards, and bounded on the east partly by the Pattak Wady Lane, and partly by the property of Pandurang Jewlee, on the west partly by the property of Rameshunder Damodhar and partly by the property of Narayen Wasudeo, on the north by the property of Hurrychund Mahadew and a well, and on the south by the Lohar Chawl Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned at their office, No. 28, Appollo Street, Fort.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON Co.

Bombay, 25th February 1878.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 28th inst., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, twist, &c., &c.

10 Bales Grey Shirtings 8½ lbs.
5 „ T Cloth
2 „ Jaconets
8 Cases Colored Prints
20 Bales Orange Twist

On account and at the risk of the first purchaser.

P B / W S / B } 4 Cases White Shirtings, 40 by 36 in., Nos. 510, 611, 712, and 813. Balmukun Pursotum.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED MAURITIUS SUGAR.

On FRIDAY, the 1st March, at 2 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, on account of the underwriters, the following bags of Sugar :—

Ex S. S. Arch Druid.
H V J—450 bags damaged Mauritius Sugar.
Ex Balna.
H M H E—101 bags damaged Mauritius Sugar.
H M J—63 „ „ do.
H M J—38 „ „ do.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 28th February 1878.

HOTELS.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL,
BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.
JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

THE ADELPHI HOTEL,
THE ADELPHI FAMILY HOTEL, AND
THE VICTORIA HOTEL,
PROPRIETOR, PALLONJEE PESTONJEE.

MR. CAWASJEE PALLONJEE, the son of the late old Pallonjee Pestonjee, the well-known Proprietor of the above Popular HOTELS, begs most respectfully to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen and to the European Gentry generally, that he has, in deference to the expressed wishes of most of his late father's friends and admirers, and with the object and desire to perpetuate his father's good name in connection with these Hotels, at a very considerable cost now become the sole purchaser and owner thereof.

Mr. Cawasjee will endeavour to treat his patrons with the same courtesy and attention which was so characteristic of his good father, and this, coupled with long experience and intimate acquaintance with the routine and management of the Hotels in his father's lifetime, will, he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee of the Hotels being carried on upon the principles inculcated by his worthy father.

ARRIAGES AND HORSES KEPT ON THE PREMISES, AT THE RAILWAY STATIONS AND BUNDER.

NOTICES.

MR. P. A. LOPEZ,
PIANIST, SOLO VIOLINIST.

BEGS to solicit the patronage of the Public, and especially his former Constituents, will undertake to do Repairs, Tuning, and give Lessons, on Piano, Harmonium, Violin, &c., with great care and attention and on suitable terms. Address, Nabob's House, Nesbit Lane, Byculla.

MESSRS. W. NICOL & Co.,
METAL MART & BYCULLA IRON WORKS,
AGENTS for Clayton and Shuttleworth's Portable Engines, J. and H. Gwynne's Centrifugal Pumps, Weeling and Porter's Steam Road Rollers, D. New and Co.'s Machine Tools, Val de Travers Asphalte Co., Silicate Paint Co., &c. Specialities from these Makers always available, also Fire Engines, Hand Pumps, Pipes, Engineers' and Contractor's Plant and Iron of all qualities.

Ornamental and general Castings, Forgings, Girders, Roofs, Cranes, Mortar and Sookrie Mills, and all classes of Ironwork executed with despatch under European superintendence at the BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

ALFRED MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SEVENTH HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Broach, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 6 p.m., for the transaction of the following business :—

1. To pass the Accounts.
2. To declare a Dividend.

By order of the Directors,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Broach, February 16, 1878.

BOMBAY AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the BOMBAY AUXILIARY to the BRITISH and FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY will be held in the Society's Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 8-30 P.M., when a Report of its proceedings for the past year will be submitted.

Captain G. W. OLDHAM, the President of the Society, will occupy the Chair.

The attendance of the Friends of the Society is respectfully invited.

T. CARSS, E. S. HUME, } Secretaries.

Bombay, 21st February 1878.

THE MAZAGON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 33, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of February 1878, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the said Company held on Thursday, the 31st day of January 1878, to the effect :—1st. That the Mazagon Company, Limited, should be wound up voluntarily from the 28th February 1878. 2nd. That a Liquidator or Liquidators should be authorized to transfer to a Company about to be formed and to be called the Mazagon Manufacturing Company, Limited, all the property and business of the Mazagon Company, Limited, and to receive 2,000 shares fully paid up in the Mazagon Manufacturing Company, Limited, to be distributed among the shareholders in the Mazagon Company, Limited, as in the resolution mentioned, and that such transfer should be made subject to the payment and performance by the Mazagon Manufacturing Company, Limited, of all the debts, liabilities and obligations of the Mazagon Company, Limited, as the same should arise, and in reference to the expressed wishes of most of his late father's friends and admirers, and with the object and desire to perpetuate his father's good name in connection with these Hotels, at a very considerable cost now become the sole purchaser and owner thereof.

Mr. Cawasjee will endeavour to treat his patrons with the same courtesy and attention which was so characteristic of his good father, and this, coupled with long experience and intimate acquaintance with the routine and management of the Hotels in his father's lifetime, will, he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee of the Hotels being carried on upon the principles inculcated by his worthy father.

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II. That notwithstanding any thing contained in the Articles of Association of the Company to the contrary, the said Kessowjee Naik shall continue to hold the Office of Chairman of the Directors of the Company, and be as fully entitled to vote as heretofore in respect of all the Company's business whether connected with the said lease or otherwise, and accordingly that clause 95 of the said Articles of Association be amended by adding at the foot thereof the words following, that is to say :—And except that Kessowjee Naik, Esquire, Chairman of the Board of Directors, shall not vacate his Office by reason of his having become the Company's Lessee under and by virtue of an Indenture of Lease from the Mazagon Company, Limited, dated the 30th January 1878, or by reason of anything therein contained, nor shall he be prevented from voting in regard to the said lease or any contract work or business arising therefrom.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
NURSEY KESSOWJEE,
Agent.

Bombay, 16th February 1878.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd to 28th February 1878 (both days inclusive.)

N. K.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a desirable means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be tinted at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS
HEAD OFFICE
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £8,200,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

Terms for Deposits at 7 and 14 days' notice and at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

A. RENAUD, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,20,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at he rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected ; and every other prescription of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 1875.

WHEATLEY, MADDEN & CO.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE to Officers of the Army and Members of the Civil Services of India, Merchants, Clubs and the Public generally.—Messrs. W. M. and Co. are prepared to GRANT DRAFTS on their London Agents or to purchase demand Bank drafts at the very best rates of Exchange *without any commission.*

Remittances in full MUST accompany instructions.

Current and *Deposit Accounts* kept. Agency terms may be had on application. London Agents : GEO. W. WHEATLEY & Co., and RIDGWAY and SONS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE,
GAUTIER FRERE'S CHOICE BRANDIES.

00.....Rs. 24 per doz. | 000 / 00 .....Rs. 30 per doz
000 / V } .... „ 33 „

Liberal discount to large Purchasers.

COWASJEE BROTHERS,
Sole Agents Bombay, Scinde, and Punjaub.
Elphinstone Circle.
RETAIL AGENT—MR. JAMES PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street.
Do. do. —MR. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Foldoni.

McEWAN'S BEER.

THE NEW SEASON'S BREW now being received is of excellent quality and is highly recommended.

Price per doz. Quarts Cash Rs. 4 0
„ „ Pints „ „ 2 12
Bulk per Hogshead „ „ 57 0

Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
2, Parsee Bazar Street.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned :

	Per doz. P 2 doz. Pints.
ESCHENAUER'S ST. ESTEPHE, an excellent Quarta. Claret, delicate in flavor, and very pure.....	Rs. 12 Rs. 14
Do. SAUTERNES, a very choice White Wine	„ 15 „ 17
Do. COGNAC, an exceedingly pure Brandy	„ 28
EMANUEL LEGRAND, fine Champagne Cognac	19

Also a small Consignment of the well-known and favorite Wines
CHATEAU LAFITTE ..... „ 24
CHATEAU LAGRANGE ..... „ 28

JULES SIEGFRIED & Co.,
Hornby Row.

2nd January 1878.

NOTICES.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
A
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

BUILDING SITES.

OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

SEVERAL ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES available on LEASES of 20 years, or more, as may be agreed upon. The sites are in open healthy localities, within three minutes' drive of the Fort, and in the immediate vicinity of the Tramway line ; and are suitable either for Bungalows, a larger class of Dwelling Houses, or Chawls. Plans of the buildings to be erected must be approved by the Company. Offers will be received by the undersigned, who will also supply any further information which may be required

By order of the Board,
J. HECTOR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

New Colaba Company, Limited, Bruce Lane, 6th February 1878.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perr Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared. VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

And a complete mitigator of Pain.

A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM at has no equal,

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by Chemists all over the ld.

Beware of Imitations exposed for in the Ind an Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY

ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 39, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

THE RUSTOMJEE TWINE AND CANVAS FACTORY COMPANY, LIMITED

Registered under Act X. of 1876.

CAPITAL—Rs. 7,84,000 FULLY PAID UP.

MANUFACTURERS OF FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE.

HEAD OFFICE : 4, BANKSHALL STREET, CALCUTTA.

WORKS :—GHOOSERY, NEAR CALCUTTA.

DEBENTURE LOAN.

IN pursuance of the authority vested in the Directors by a Special Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 10th November 1877, and confirmed at another Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 27th November 1877, TENDERS are invited for a LOAN in sterling of the equivalent of Rs. 1,50,000, making with the sum already subscribed in England the equivalent of Rs. 2,50,000. The Bonds will be for £50 each, bearing interest from 1st February 1878 at 8 per centum, per annum, payable (after the first instalment, which will be paid on the 30th April 1878) half yearly on 31st October and 30th April in each year, redeemable in five years, secured by a first charge upon the Land, Buildings, Machinery, Block, Stock, and Outstandings of the Company ; the principal and interest will be payable in London through the Agency or in Calcutta at the Exchange of the day at the option of the Bondholders.

Applications in the annexed form accompanied by a deposit of £10 per cent. will be received by the Delhi and London Bank at Calcutta, or at any of their Branches, where subscription lists are open. Should default be made in payment of any instalment at the due date, all previous payments will be liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment be made the deposit will be returned in full, and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted the balance of the deposit will be appropriated towards payment of the amount due on allotment.

Scrip certificates to bearer will be issued against Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipts ; and Bonds to bearer when ready will be exchanged for fully paid up scrip.

The Loan and interest will be payable in sterling, the subscriptions must be calculated at the Exchange of the day and paid as follows :—

£10 per cent. on Application
£15 „ „ Allotment

and the Balance on the 1st of March 1878. Deposits on applications will be received at Rs. 9½ per Rupee.

The money raised by this Loan will be applied partly in the purchase of additional Machinery and otherwise in the improvement of the Block of the Company and partly in the formation of a reserve for working capital.

Forms of application can be obtained of the Delhi and London Bank, Calcutta, and Branches, and of the Company at their Office, 4, Bankshall Street, Calcutta. Copies of the Deeds and Forms of Debenture can be seen at either of the above places by intending subscribers.

The subscription list will be closed on or before the 15th February.

By Order of the Board of Directors
R MACALLISTER & Co.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta, 16th January 1878.

THE RUSTOMJEE TWINE AND CANVAS FACTORY COMPANY, LIMITED.

DEBENTURE LOAN.

sssue of the equivalent of Rs. 2,50,000 Debenture Bonds bearing Interest at 8 per cent.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

(To be retained by Bankers.)

TO THE RUSTOMJEE TWINE AND CANVAS FACTORY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Having paid to your credit at the Delhi and London Bank the sum of Rupees , being £10 per cent on an application for Debenture Bonds of £50 each, bearing interest at £8 per centum per annum, I request you to allot me that amount and I engage to accept the same or any le ser amount you may allot me upon the terms of your prospectus of the day of and to pay the instalments to become due thereon in manner in such prospectus mentioned.

Name in full.
Address.
Description.
Date

No— RECEIPT.

(To be retained by the applicant.)

Received of the sum of Rupees, on account of the deposit of £10 per cent on application of Debenture Bonds of £50 each of the Rustomjee Twine and Canvas Factory Company, Limited.

Rs. —

PIANOS! PIANOS!

JUST RECEIVED, IN PERFECT CONDITION,
A FEW
SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS
As imported by MR. NEUBERG for the last 13 years, with all the latest improvements.
PRICE Rs. 650, NETT CASH,
inclusive of packing.

ALSO A FEW
SCHIEDMAYER'S SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,
PRICE Rs. 675, NETT CASH,
inclusive of packing.

Both of solid Walnutwood and made expressly for India, by order of
J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

PRIZE MEDAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1874.

ROWLAND AND Co.,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT
25, MEADOW STREET, FORT,
Opposite the Oriental Bank,
BOMBAY.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS of SADDLERY, HARNESS, MILITARY and POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS, Double and Single Leather Machine Bands, Fire Engine Hose and Buckets, &c., EXECUTED of the best materials under a highly experienced Foreman at reasonable rates and on the shortest notice.

Consignments of the above, as also of Gold, Silver and Electro plated mounted Whips, Spurs, Bridles of all descriptions, Fancy Leather Goods, Gymkhana Kits, &c., are regularly received.

Out-station Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY.

A BLENDING
OF THE FINEST OLD
CAMPBELTOWN
AND
ISLAY WHISKIES,
SELECTED FOR AND IMPORTED
BY THE
UNDERSIGNED.

Per Dozen, Rs. 23.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGISTS
MANUFACTURERS of AERATED WATERS
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

BY PERMISSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
GRAND DRAWING OF PRIZES AT LANOWLEE, IN POONA DISTRICT.
31,000 TICKETS, 2 RUPEES EACH.

400 PRIZES.

1 Prize—One large bungalow, tiled-roof, styled Lanowlee Hotel, proximate value Rs. 20,000, including land.
Prize—One Large Bungalow, Galvanized roof, styled Lanowlee Hotel, proximate value Rs. 18,000, including land.
Prize—One small Bungalow, tiled-roof, portion of the Hotel, proximate value Rs. 5,000, including land.

IN CASH.

Prize Rs. 2,000	4 Prizes Rs. 125	25 Prizes Rs. 20	
1 Prize „ 1,000	5 Prizes „ 100	150 Prizes „ 10	
1 Prize „ 500	10 Prizes „ 50	200 Prizes „ 6	

The Bungalows are known as Lanowlee Hotel.

Agents are invited for Out-stations ; liberal Commission will be allowed.

Tickets to be had at the undermentioned Agents.

For further particulars apply to

ARDASEER MERWANJEE,
Proprietor Lanowlee Hotel

AGENTS :

1—Atmaram Sagoon, Esq., Bookseller, Kalbadevie Road.
2—Jehangier Bazonjee Karanee, Esq., Parsee Bazaar, Fort.
3—Nowrojee Cursetjee Karass, Esq., Parsee Bazaar, Fort.
4—B. F. Furtado, Esq., Catholic Bookseller, Kalbadevie Road.
5—Kakoobhai Fuddumsee, Esq., near Crawford Market.
6—Merwanjee Framjee Postwalla, Esq., Bazaar Gate, Fort.
7—Francis D'Netto, Esq., Black Town, Madras.
8—Messrs. Framjee Nusserwanjee & Co., Nellgherry Hills.
9—Messrs. Darlington & Co. Calcutta.
10—Mr. Richard West, Planting and Agent Contractor, South Wynaad, Vaythory.

Full particulars will be duly announced.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

ESPECIALLY to CONSULS, SHIP CAPTAINS, EMIGRANTS, and EUROPEANS generally, who are VISITING or RESIDING IN

HOT OR FOREIGN CLIMATES,

as a means of keeping the system clear, and thus taking AWAY THE GROUNDWORK OF MALARIOUS DISEASES and all LIVER COMPLAINTS OF AS A HEALTH-GIVING, REFRESHING, COOLING, and INVIGORATING BEVERAGE, or as a GENTLE LAXATIVE and TONIC in the VARIOUS FORMS of INDIGESTION,

ENO'S FRUIT SALT.

Prepared from sound ripe Fruit,

a particularly valuable. No TRAVELLER should leave home without a supply, for by its use the most dangerous forms of FEVERS, Blood Poisons, &c., are prevented and cured. It is, in truth, a FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST in the simplest yet most potent form. Instead of being lowering to the system, this preparation is, in the highest degree, invigorating. Its effect in relieving thirst, giving tone to the system, and aiding digestion, is most striking.

FOR BILIOUSNESS or SICK HEADACHE, Giddiness, Feverishness, or Feverish Colds, Depression of Spirits, Sluggish Liver, Vomiting, Sourness of the Stomach, Heartburn, Costiveness and its evils, Impure Blood and Skin Eruptions, &c., ENO'S FRUIT SALT is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It removes, by a natural means, effete matter or poison from the blood, thereby preventing and curing boils, carbuncles, fevers, feverish skin, erysipelas, and all epidemics, and counteracts any ERRORS OF EATING OR DRINKING, or any sudden affliction or mental strain, and prevents diarrhœa. It is a PLEASANT BEVERAGE, which supplies the want of ripe fruit, so essential to the animal economy, and may be taken as an invigorating and cooling draught under any circumstances, from infancy to old age, and may be continued for any length of time, and is beloved upon as being a simple product of fruit. It is impossible to overstate its value, and on that account no household ought to be without it, for by its use many diseases may be entirely prevented. In the nursery it is beyond praise. Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Fruit Salt Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Price 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. To be had through any Chemist, as all wholesale houses keep it in stock.

With each bottle of Fruit Salt is wrapped a LARGE ILLUSTRATED SHEET, showing the best means of stamping out infectious diseases. FEVERS, and Blood Poisons, &c. If this INVALUABLE INFORMATION was universally carried out, many forms of disease, now producing such havoc, would cease to exist as Plague, Leprosy, &c., have done, when the true cause has become known.

TO EUROPEANS WHO PROPOSE RESIDING IN, OR VISITING HOT CLIMATES, I consider the Fruit Salt to be an indispensable necessary, for by its use the system is relieved of poisonous matter, the result of eating to nearly the same extent, and of too rich food, as they do in a colder country while so much heat-making food is not required in the warmer climate. By keeping the system clear, the Fruit Salt takes away the ground-work of malarious diseases, and all liver complaints, and neutralises poisonous matter. It ought to be kept in every trunk and bed-room in readiness for any emergency. Without its use the jeopardy of life is immensely increased. Out of a large number of Testimonials I select the following :—

ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—A gentleman states, "In cases of bilious headaches, followed by severe attacks of fever, ENO'S Fruit Salt has acted like a charm, when all other treatment failed. The day is not far distant when the neglect of its use in all fevers and diseases resulting from poisoned blood will be considered criminal." See "Stemach and its Ills," 10th edition, post free 14 stamps.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—Messrs. Gibson & Son, Chemists, of Hexham, say :—"Since we introduced your Fruit Salt in Hexham, a few months ago, we have sold upwards of one thousand bottles, and it gives general satisfaction, as customers who get it once almost always recommend it to their friends."

"Rosina Cottage, Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Jan 29, 1877.

"MR. ENO—Dear Sir,—I write to thank you as being one of my best friends. The effects in my case are astonishing, as I am constitutionally bilious, and am now fifty-two years of age. My mother and sisters suffered as I never cured of their biliousness seems hereditary), and I quite expected to suffer like them for the rest of my life. I am now taking my fourth bottle, and was joined in the others by some of my family, so that I have taken scarcely three bottles. I fell I ought to make some acknowledgment, so trust you will excuse this.

"Yours sincerely, "WALTER SELLING."

ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—A LADY writes :—"I think you will be glad to hear that I find your Fruit Salt a most valuable remedy ; and I can assure you I recommend it to all my friends, and the result is always satisfactory. Every thing, medicine or food, ceased to act upon me for at least three months before I commenced taking it, the little food I could take generally punished me or returned. My life was one of great suffering, but I must confess I am benefited before long. To me and our family it has been a great earthly blessing. I fell I cannot say too much for it. The least I can do is to do my best to make the Fruit Salt known to other sufferers. I am getting better rapidly, and expect to totally recover, after spending hundreds of pounds, and travelling about for twelve years."

"14, Rue de la Paix, Paris, January 16, 1877.

"A gentleman called in yesterday ; he is a constant sufferer from Chronic Dyspepsia, and has used all sorts of Mineral Waters. I recommended him to give your Salt a trial, which he did, and received great benefit he says he never knew what it was to be without pain until he tried your Salt, and for the future shall never be without it in the house. "M. BUSAL."

"Your Fruit Salt is beyond all praise. I wish you would sell there. It would make its own way by its own merit.

"T. A. SOMMERBY, Councillor-at-Law,
"20, Old State House, Boston, U. S. A."

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